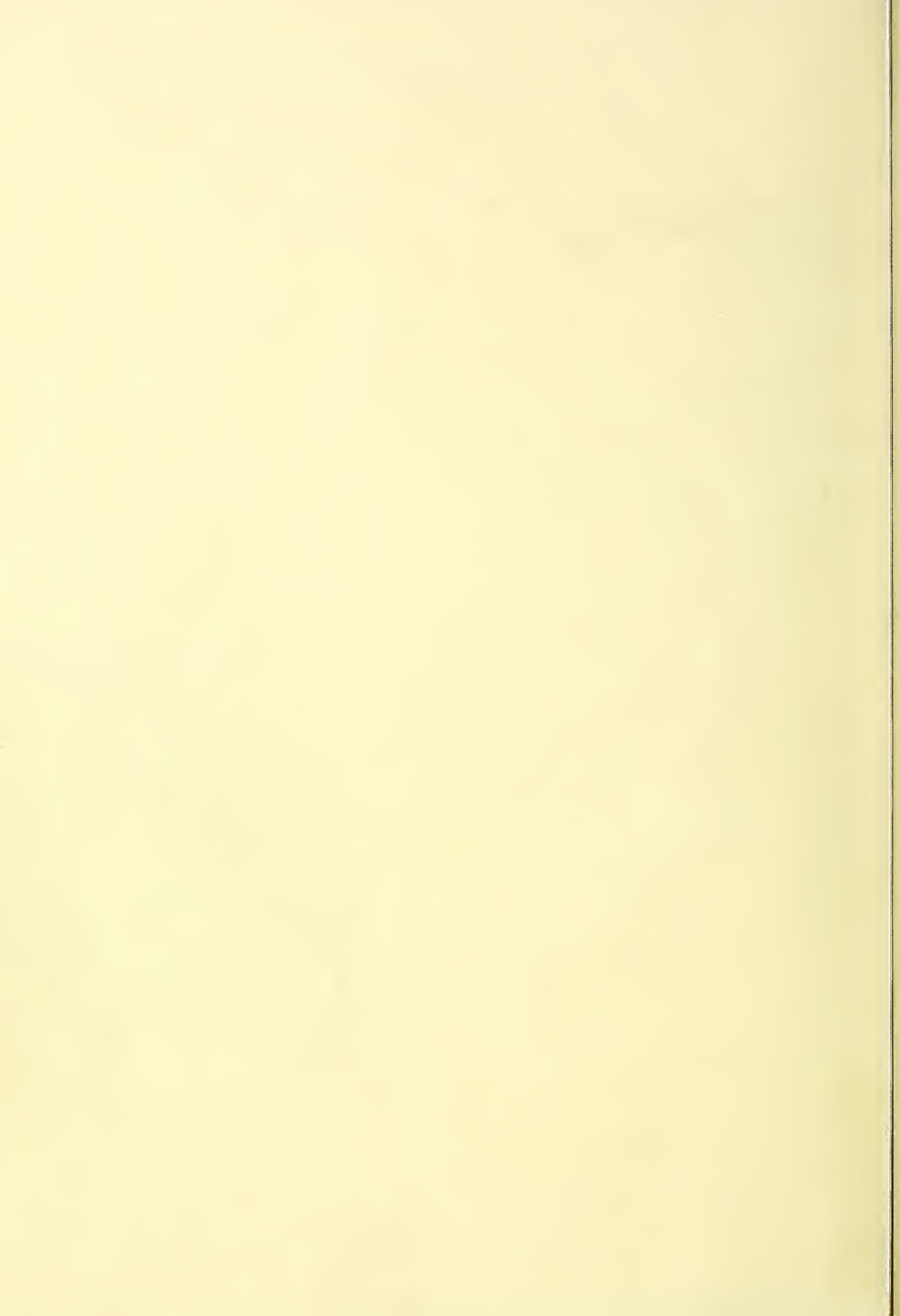


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S. C. R. I. REDS AND R. C. R. I. Whites, Vertrees strain. Eggs and baby chicks from prize winning stock. I can please you. Box No. 1, E. F. Hixson, Hixson, Tenn. 2-3t

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS (PAT- ton's) White Runner ducks, White African Guineas, White Orpington and S. C. White Leghorn chickens, also Blue Peafowls. Some very fine birds for sale and eggs in season. J. I. Edgington, 16 Market Square, Knoxville, Tenn. 2-3t

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM PRIZE winning strains, R. C., S. C. Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, \$1, \$2, \$3.50 per setting. S. C. Brown Leghorns, \$1, \$2 setting. Buff Rocks, Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, \$2.50 setting. Mammoth White Pekin ducks \$2 setting. Utility eggs \$4, \$6 per 100. L. T. Clarke, Louisville, Ill. 4-1t

EGGS AND DAY-OLD CHICKS FROM prize winning Anconas, Leghorns, Wyandottes and Cornish. Prices reasonable. Goat Abernethy, Lenoir, N. C. 2-3t

PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WYANDOTTES, Reds, Leghorns and Houdans. Eggs \$1 to \$1.50. Catalogue free. A. Bagwell, Route 4, Paducah, Ky. 2-4t

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY. Eggs \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100. Mrs. R. H. Williams, Guthrie, Ky. 2-4t

EGGS FOR HATCHING—D. W. YOUNG strain direct. S. C. White Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15. Chas. C. Brunk, Waynesboro, Va. 2-3t

ABEEL'S R. C. BUFF LEGHORNS WON blue ribbons at Memphis, Tenn., Buffalo, Rochester, 1914. Eggs \$2 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. Abeel, Fredonia, N. Y. 2-4t

EGGS—EGGS—EGGS. FROM WHITE Wyandottes, Ringlett Barrel Plymouth Rock chickens, Mammoth Pekin ducks, Mammoth Bronze turkeys, White Holland turkeys. Eggs strictly fresh and fertile from my fine healthy stock. Circulars free. Blue Hill Poultry Yards, Somerset, Va. 3-3t

FIFTEEN LIGHT BRAHMAS AND White Orpington eggs for \$1.00. Minnie Patterson, China Grove, N. C. 3-2t

EGGS, STRICTLY FRESH AND FERTILE from large, beautiful plumaged Mammoth Bronze, White Holland turkeys, Ringlett Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, large Pekin ducks. I prepay all express. Write for descriptive circular with prices. E. F. Sommers, Somerset, Va. 3-3t

EGGS, STRICTLY FRESH AND FERTILE from large, beautiful plumaged Mammoth Holland turkeys, Ringlett Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, large Pekin ducks. I prepay all express. Write for description circular with prices. E. F. Sommers, Somerset, Va. 3-3t

WHITE WYANDOTTES, WHITE HOLLAND turkeys, White African guineas, Buff Pied geese, registered Jersey cattle. Illustrated catalogue free. B. B. Romig, Woodland, Marion county, Mo. 3-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—PEAFOWL, FOXES, FANCY pigeons, quail, pheasants. U. Pheasantry, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 12-5t

FREE BOOKLET—GAPES POSITIVELY cured or money back, 25 and 50 cent cans by mail. Agents wanted. W. Doran, Brandenburg, Ky. 1-12t

COMPLETE VOLUMES OF THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN up to volume No. 10. Also Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, of volume 10. Will pay 50 cents for full volumes and 5 cents for the numbers of volume No. 10 and postage. J. H. Garrison, Box 547-A, R. F. D. No. 3, Los Angeles, Cal. 4-1t

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH Black Langshans. Score 95. Stock and eggs. Langshan Farm, Hunker, Pa. 4-3t

SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS—PEDIGREED stock, pups, workers, etc. Write for booklet and prices. Gatlin Farms, Box J, Murray, Ky. 3-2t

DUROC HOGS — BEST BREEDING, highest quality, lowest prices. Booklet and prices on request. Write us. Gatlin Farms, Box J, Murray, Ky. 3-2t

BROTHER—ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED root cures both tobacco habit and indigestion. Gladly send particulars. H. T. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 3-2t

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY. PARTICULARS two cents. Frederick & Co., Dept. K, Toledo, Ohio. 4-1t

YAKAHOMAS.

YAKAHOMAS, THE PEACOCK OF THE chicken family. Beautiful color; tail plumes 28 to 35 inches. W. A. Nimble, Kewanee, Ill. 3-3t

EGGS=====EGGS=====EGGS

From H. L. Harbin's Lookout Mountain Strain of White and Columbian Rocks. Every bird in my breeding pens has won a ribbon or been in a winning pen. Eggs \$3.00 per fifteen, either breed.

H. L. HARBIN

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, TENN.

:- BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS :-

Exhibition and utility. Winners at the best shows. Eggs from prize winners at \$1.50 to \$8.00 per 13. A few extra good cockerels and some of my breeders for sale. Write for free circular. Address

L. C. BREEDEN

BENNETTSTVILLE, S. C.

BUFF LEGHORNS

SILVER CAMPINES

WHITE LEGHORNS

(Heasley & Smith Strain)

(Jacobus Strain)

(Young Strain)

HEAVY WINTER LAYERS—BLUE RIBBON WINNERS. Heavy winter egg production our specialty. We also win the Blues. Highest quality. Lowest price. Write for mating list, prices, and how you can get a setting absolutely FREE.

COFFMAN & ZIRKLE,

EDINBURG,

LOCK BOX NO. 59

VIRGINIA

CLAYTON'S POULTRY YARDS

Breeders of Single Comb Rhode Island Reds exclusively, the champion business birds of the world. Great utility and exhibition breed combined. CLAYTON'S POULTRY YARDS breeds its winners and wins with its breeders. Been at it ten years. My birds are heavy layers as well as superior show birds. Eggs \$3 per 15; or \$5 for 30.

L. A. CLAYTON, BREEDER

CLAYTON'S POULTRY YARDS,

Coaling, Alabama

S. C. White Leghorns Exclusively

Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$8 per 100. Baby chicks 15 cents each; \$12.50 per 100. Custom hatching, under 100 eggs, 4 cents each; over 100, 3 cents each. Also a limited number of breeders for sale. Yearling hens \$2 each.

ENGERT POULTRY FARM

CHATTANOOGA,

1225 JAMES BUILDING

TENNESSEE

WHITE Plymouth Rocks BARRED

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby chicks, and eggs for hatching from my prize winners as well as heavy layers. My White Rocks won 1st cock, 1st cockerel, 3rd hen, 1st, 3rd and 4th pullet, 2nd pen, Sweepstake cups. Best male in entire show; best bird in entire show; best conditioned male in entire show; CHATTANOOGA SHOW, 1914.

Send for Free Mating List.

HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

W. A. LUTHER, Prop.

No. 1707 Oak Street

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.



Single Comb Brown Leghorns BROWN BEAUTIES

Breeder of exhibition and high class utility. Limited number of select cockerels, \$2, \$3 and \$5, all good ones. Owensboro, Kentucky, December 1, 1914, won silver cup best pen, best cockerel, also best display, besides gold special for best pullet in show. Circular free.

MRS. JOE MULLIGAN,
MAPLEWOOD FARM St. Joseph's, Ky.

DARK CORNISH

My birds have never been beaten in a show for first and best and have won many specials and sweepstakes for best birds in the largest of shows in the Southern States.

Show birds and eggs for hatching a specialty
Eggs \$5.00 per fifteen

J. R. FLANIGAN, Owner and Manager
Standard Poultry Yards, Route No 4, Macon, Georgia



Carpenter's "Improved Strain"

BARRED ROCKS
Eggs from championship and utility pens, both matings, with deep snappy barring to skin. Write for free booklet and mating list, tells how to breed Rocks.

C. E. CARPENTER,
Owensboro, Kentucky

ANCONAS BUFF LEGHORNS

Great Layers. Prize Winners

Eggs, \$2.00 for 15

A limited number of Anconas, old and young stock, for sale at very reasonable prices.

F. G. STICKNEY, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Are you interested in profitable poultry? If so, let me tell you about the "EXCELSIOR WHITES." Eggs only \$1.00 and \$2.50 per fifteen.

HERBERT HALL, Hardinsburg, Ky.

S. C. R. I. REDS AND IMPERIAL PEKINS

Buy your eggs for hatching from S. C. Reds that win, weigh and lay all winter. Duck eggs that produce ducklings that weigh six and seven pounds at 11 weeks. Write for mating list. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. FRED REISS, Anchorage, Ky.

FOR THE SOUTHERN FARMER

The South offers the farmer, stock raiser, dairyman, fruit and truck grower every opportunity for the best paying farms and orchards to be found in the United States. The climatic advantages, the soils responsive to proper handling, the wide variety of profitable crops and the excellent markets at the farmer's command favor him more than in any other section.

The Industrial and Agricultural Department of the Southern Railway and Associated Lines is maintained to build up both the agricultural and industrial interests of the territory these lines serve. Industrial and Immigration Agents co-operate with the people of the territory in its proper development.

The Agricultural, Farm Demonstration, Live Stock, Dairy, Poultry and Horticultural Agents will help the new settler or the farmer already located in solving the problems of proper crops, soil treatment, methods of cultivation and other matters relating to crop improvement and crop making.

Market Agents will assist farmers in finding the best markets for their products.

The South is second to no region as a field for profitable farming, no other part of the country has so fine opportunities for the farmer. No Southern man need look beyond his own section for all the advantages and opportunities he needs for the most successful farming.

M. M. RICHARDS,
Industrial and Agricultural Commissioner.
ROOM 51, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OAK GROVE EGG FARM—S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Our Blue Ribbon exhibition matings at \$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30, and \$25.00 per 100 eggs.

Our Pedigree utility matings at \$2.00 per 15; \$3.75 per 30, and \$10.00 per 100 eggs.

Our Exhibition Strain just made a clean sweep at the Kentucky State Poultry Show, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 4-9. We won every first and second prize, every special and silver cup for best female in entire show.

Our Pedigree Utility Strain has won two International Egg Contests (great winter layers).

Our advice to the buying public is buy where your money does the most good.

J. T. MILLIGAN & SON

STITHTON, KY.

LITTLE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

Known for years as the best in the South. Have won in some of the strongest classes ever known in the history of the breed in shows from New York City to Atlanta, Ga. Birds hatched from eggs bought of me have won for my customers in the largest of Southern shows. \$5.00 per fifteen straight.

T. L. LITTLE,

CAMDEN,

BOX 534

SOUTH CAROLINA

SWEET POTATO SLIPS!!

Sweet Potato Slips!! The wonderful "New" Early Hustler, originated by us in 1914. "Crown Jewel" of all Sweet Potatoes—\$2.00 per 1,000—Cash. We fill orders from April first to July first. Order NOW, giving your date of shipment.

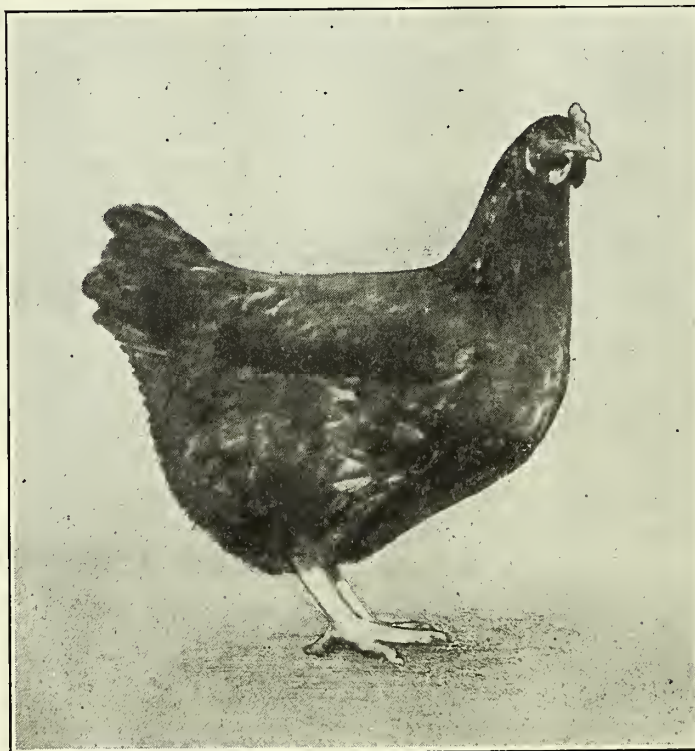
25,000 Square Feet of Glass

EVERGREEN PLANT CO.,

EVERGREEN,

ALABAMA

My "Kant Beat'em" Strain of S. C. Reds



This Pullet was shown at Topeka and the Gold Special at Oklahoma City, and was a Grand Prize Winner in both Shows. She is in Pen No. 1.

all breeds competing; second Cockerel in the Oklahoma City Gold Special Show, and just about as good as the first; third Cockerel at the State Federation Show at Muskogee, in December, 1914; second Cockerel at the Great Coliseum Show in St. Louis, in November, 1914; fourth Cock at Enid, January, 1914. Mating list now ready. Eggs, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 per fifteen.

J. M. SPRINGER,

STILLWATER,

OKLAHOMA

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

have won more premiums, prizes, specials and silver cups in the shows of Oklahoma and Kansas during the past two seasons than any other strain in the Southwest. We have entered our birds in all the State Shows of Kansas and Oklahoma this winter, and in Oklahoma last winter, and we have always walked out of the show with a goodly number of the ribbons. We challenge the record of any other breeder in this State in comparison with our own. At the Gold Special Show in Oklahoma City, January 18-23, we won more premiums and prizes by long odds than any other breeder. Heading our pens are the following championship birds:

A Cock bird two years old, which as a Cockerel headed first young pen at Boston, Mass., in 1914; his sire headed first young pen in Boston, 1913; his grand-sire headed third old pen in Boston, 1914. Considered by all Rhode Island Red breeders and critics to be the best Rhode Island Red male bird in the West. First Cockerel at Oklahoma City, Gold Special Show, January 18-23, which was also shape special and was awarded the A. P. A. Medal for best Cockerel in the entire show,

**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

"Dustan" laying strain. 50 extra fine cockerels for sale. My winnings at Owensboro show, 1914, first pen, first cockerel, first pullet, best White Wyandotte hen in show, silver cup.

LOCUST GROVE POULTRY FARM,

Mrs. Tom H. Hayden,

R. No. 6

Owensboro, Ky.

Save Money Making Your Own Shirts

Make money making them for others. We show you how to cut and make a shirt the FACTORY WAY. One shirt pays for KNOWING HOW. Send for Booklet 27.

PACIFIC SHIRT CO.

6319 Ruby Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JERSEY GRIT FOR POULTRY

FOUR IN ONE—Vitalizer, Shell Maker, Tissue Builder, Health Tonic.

Used by over 40,000 poultry raisers. Over one million bags sold in 1914. 300 pounds for One Dollar. Send for Samples and Analysis.

ARTHUR W. BISHOP,

Paterson, N. J.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

POPE & POPE STRAIN

I can furnish you eggs at \$1.00 per 15. Strong fertility guaranteed. Address,

J. H. HERRON

Agent L. & N. R. R.

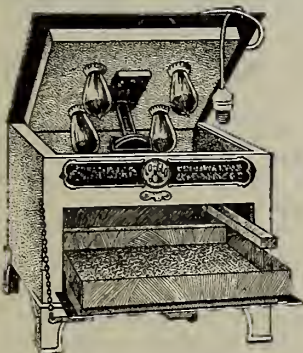
NEBO, KENTUCKY

ASK ABOUT ANCONAS When you think of a Hen think of Hendry

INVERNESS ANCONA YARDS

JAMES L. HENDRY, Prop.
1212 South 26th St. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Exhibition Eggs \$2.50 per 15
Prize Winners Utility \$1.50

HENDRY AS 'EM **HANDSOME HARDY USTLERS**

**HATCH BY ELECTRICITY**

THE MODERN METHOD

The "Lo-Glo" Incubators and Hovers are the final expression of the art of incubation. Absolute control of Heat, Moisture, Ventilation insures Bigger hatches of healthier, stronger chicks. Their all-metal construction makes them fireproof, indestructible, dependable. They eliminate all smoke, smell, worry, chilling and overheating. Remain sweet and sanitary, making incubation a positive source of pleasure and profit. Chicks are stronger and surer of life, because of the vitalizing influence of electrical current upon the egg germ.

"LO-GLO" ELECTRIC HOVERS

Can be set indoors or out, merely a question of wire. Broods one or fifty thousand chicks better than "mother hen." All-metal construction, fireproof, sanitary and fill every possible requirement. Overcrowding impossible.

Keep up with the times and equip with the all-metal, no trouble, no worry, sure-to-hatch "LO-GLO." A trial will convince and convert you. Write now for interesting free booklet "O."

"LO-GLO" ELECTRIC INCUBATOR CO.
Incorporated

76 Greenwich St., New York City, U. S. A.

**Mammoth
Bronze**

Turkey Eggs for Sale

Do you want stock from the largest and finest in the South, from prize winners at Madison Square Garden, World's Fair, Nashville and many other great shows? Two flocks, unrelated, to select from. If so, write at once.

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER,

Route 1,

MULBERRY, TENNESSEE

IF IT WEARS FEATHERS I HAVE IT

All breeds, Cochins, Brahmas, Langshans, Orpingtons, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Cornish (White and Dark), Houdans, Anconas, Buttercups, Minorcas, Leghorns, Polish, Hamburgs, all breeds Bantams, Ducks, Geese, Peafowls, Guineas and Turkeys.

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE

Thousands of prizes won. Pleased customers in 25 States

Prices on Application.

FLYNN ELLIOTT,

Route No. 6, Box H,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Donaldson's S. C. Rhode Island Reds

At Atlanta, Chattanooga, Georgia and Alabama State Fairs last season, won four specials, thirty regular prizes, including twelve firsts. Only S. C. Red breeders that ever won four firsts at one Atlanta show. Customers have won firsts and sweepstakes. Write for mating list. Eggs and baby chicks.

MRS. DONALD DONALDSON,

DECATUR, GEORGIA.



FOR SALE

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

I have some yearling cocks, yearling hens, and a nice lot of cockerels and pullets. Eggs for \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting, and \$6.00 per hundred. Write for free circular.

M. S. COPELAND

POWELL STATION

Route No. 1

TENNESSEE

75 ACRES FOR FAIR VIEW POULTRY YARDS

BREEDERS AND EXHIBITORS

"Ringlet" Barred Rocks, "Giant" Light Brahmas, "Royal" Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, Eggs and Stock for sale 1 to 1,000. Exhibition and Utility combined. Satisfaction or money back. We have proved our quality by winning at Rome, Memphis, Cookeville, Monterey, Knoxville, Tenn. State Fair, Morristown. Write for mating list I before you buy. We will satisfy. Hickory (cane) King Seed Corn.

R. F. D. No. 2,

COOKEVILLE, TENN.

RANGE RAISED LAYING LEGHORNS

Justlaid Egg Farm's Bred-To-Lay vigorous Single Comb White Leghorns, Baby chicks and hatching eggs, Cyphers trap-nested strain. Write today for mating list.

E. B. MCQUOWN

LIBERTY PIKE,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DIXIE POULTRY YARDS

The South's Leading Poultry Farm. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns. Winners of the Blue at the big shows. Write for our catalog and be convinced that we have the best, and just what you want, at hard time prices.

L. P. HUDDLESTON, Mgr.,

Stevenson, Alabama

Takes winter laying to produce 180 to 250 eggs during first twelve laying months, but our White Leghorns do both. Eggs, 15, \$1.50; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$8.00; 1,000, \$65. Guaranteed 90 per cent fertile. Nice utility 1914 hatch hens (all laying), \$1 each.

I use and am agent for Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, the World's Best Chicken Machinery. Send for Catalog.

BIG QUALITY POULTRY & HOG FARM

EMMETT J. SMITH, MANAGER,

MARTHA, TENNESSEE

GOLDEN AND SILVER CAMPINES

Two hundred females for sale, and if taken at once the price is \$2.00 each. No order taken for less than six birds. Will sell entire lot to one person if desired. Eight Golden cockerels at \$8.00 each. These are clean backed hen, feathered, and could not have been bought last year for less than \$40.00 each. Our Campines are as good blood as can be found in America. The Campine is a wonderful fowl for the Southland.

AUG. D. ARNOLD

Box No. 111,

DILLSBURG, PA.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

A Heart To Heart Talk With Our Advertisers

We want all of our advertisers both large and small as well as any prospective advertisers to read every word on this page.

THE coming year promises to be the best ever experienced by poultrymen not only in the South but all over the country. The great war across the water means that more food-stuffs must be produced, therefore there will be a greater demand for poultry and eggs. People are realizing more and more every day the opportunities that the poultry industry offers them. The South will raise more poultry this year than was ever known. The slogan is: **More poultry and live stock and less cotton for 1915.**

Raise all the birds that you can possibly take care of for the demand will be great, prices higher and a boom that you never dreamed of.

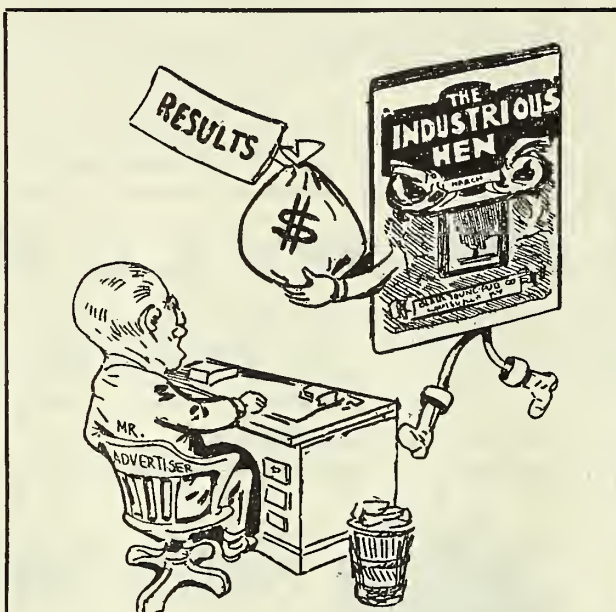
Now is the time to lay your plans for the coming year. Start a small advertisement in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN right now, establish your plant and breed among our readers, and you will have no trouble in reaching buyers. Ask any breeder who has used THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN during the past twelve years. Turn to the editorial page and see the papers we have consolidated with in the past.

HOW ADVERTISING WILL BRING RESULTS

To advertise successfully it must be carried on in a systematic way. We mean by this that you must not advertise one or two months and expect to sell all your surplus stock and eggs. You may have good results from this kind of advertising, but you would obtain better results by carrying your advertisement longer and establishing your business among the readers of this paper.

To make your advertising bring results you should carry space every month in the year and during the dull summer months cut it down to small size and run enough copy to keep your name and breed before the public, so that you will not be forgotten and cast out of their memory. This kind of advertising pays and is the only way you will ever make a successful campaign with your advertising. If you have to cut your copy down as small as one inch during June, July, August and September, do so and keep your name before the public. Constant advertising will win.

The cost is only a trifle during the summer months. Try it out this coming season in THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and you will find it will win. Ask any of the large breeders who have made a success and built up a large



A few of our many successful advertisers

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 18, 1915.
Blair-Young Publishing Company,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed money order to cover my ad in January HEN. Inquiries and orders are coming in daily, which is convincing evidence that THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is a good business proposition. Very truly yours,
E. B. McQUOWN.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 18, 1915.
The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: I am enclosing herewith advertisement for March issue, the same to be six inches, two inches deep and across three columns. I am also sending a little write up that I will ask you to please publish. You will notice I got a "Blue" at Madison Square, New York. Have had excellent results with the advertisement in the HEN. Run same advertisement in want column as was in last issue. Please acknowledge receipt of check. Yours very truly,
R. H. ANDERSON.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1915.
The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: Find enclosed copy for next issue. I intended you to run our regular ad last month, but it was left out. Am well pleased with results from your paper. I have been trying out another paper, but find that I will drop same and use yours exclusively. Yours truly,
W. H. FARRAR.

Valdosta, Ga., Feb. 20, 1915.
The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: It might be of interest to you to state that we have already traced sales to the direct advertising through your paper. Our hens are now producing eggs with remarkable regularity and we keep two incubators constantly at work. We already have one batch of young chicks over a month old, which we hope to use as show birds this next season. Thanking you, we are, yours very truly,
J. A. HUTCHINSON.

Durant, Miss., March 27, 1915.
The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: I had good results from my ad in the February issue. Yours truly,
N. E. KING.

business, and they will tell you that constant advertising did it. Of course small advertisers do not spend as much as the large breeders, but they can carry out their system in the same way on a smaller scale.

WE WANT YOUR ADVERTISING TO BE PROFITABLE

This is the reason we have devoted this space to this important subject, and we feel that this little heart-to-heart talk with our advertisers will be greatly received by them. We feel interested in every one of our advertisers, both large and small, we want you to be successful and we know that THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN can help you succeed. The poultry industry looks better now than ever before and now is the time for you to start your systematic advertising campaign in order to get your share of the business. Read what some of our advertisers are doing who have used THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN continuously to dispose of their stock and eggs. You can do the same.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN TODAY

Today THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is practically the only poultry paper covering the rich field South of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi rivers. The industry is growing by leaps and bounds in this section. We judge this by the way new subscriptions are coming into our office daily. We believe this will be the best year ever experienced, and if you will get busy and lay your plans you will reap your harvest later. Raise all the birds you possibly can take care of this year. The demand will be greater than ever, and not much chance for an over-supply. THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will do her part to make your business a success. But advertise during the summer, even if you have to carry only enough space for your breed, name and address. Think it over carefully and to satisfy yourself ask the breed-

ers who use the INDUSTRIOUS HEN every month in the year, and who have used it for the past twelve years. This is the best proof that we can give you. With our rich Southern field, our thousands of live subscribers and our low rate, we can give you results that no other paper in the country give you. Remember that constant advertising brings results and especially when an old and established paper is used.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

VOL. XI.

LOUISVILLE, KY., APRIL, 1915

(Whole No. 128)

No. 11

February Report of the Missouri Egg Laying Contest.

Average Eggs Per Breed for Four Winter Months.—Orpingtons Have Won February Cups for Four Years.—Plymouth Rocks Are Doing Well.—Some Baby Chick Troubles.

THIS is the time of year for "baby chicks." There are very few sights which cause one's face to light with smiles more than to see a brood of nice, fluffy, thrifty, little chickens. Too often the scene changes in four or five days, and the hopes of the owners are blighted, for the little chickens grow sick and weak, finally dying, and the owner cannot locate the trouble. Many causes of trouble with baby chicks may be traced to one of three sources, namely, heat (too much or not enough), feeds or crowding.

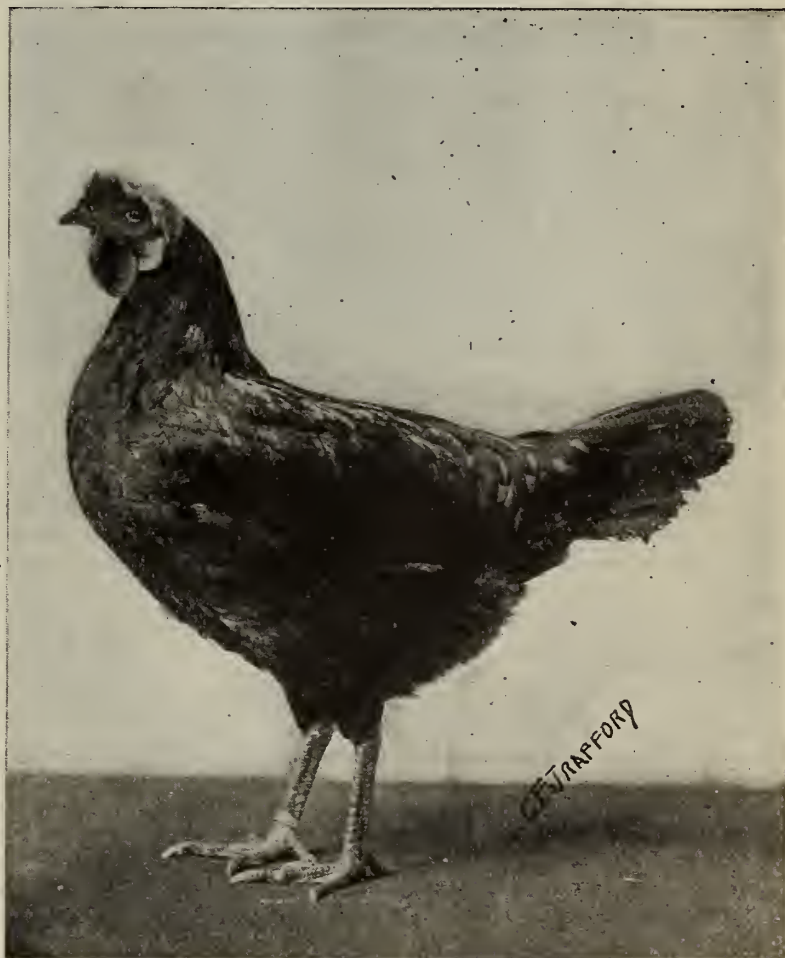
While the chick was yet in the shell the egg may have been heated to such an extent that the yolk was hardened till it could not be used by the chick, yet the heat was not great enough to kill the chick. Chicks in this condition look strong and healthy for a few days, but soon get sick and die. This condition is found with chickens hatched in incubators only as the hen's temperature does not get high enough to cause this trouble. After the chicks hatch the mistake is often made of keeping them too warm, which has a tendency to weaken them. The best brooders are arranged so the chicks can find the temperature they like. Letting the chicks get chilled is just as injurious.

The second cause for losses among baby chicks is the feed. Just before the chick is hatched it takes the yolk into its body. This is a little lunch basket given to the chick by nature to supply it with food till it learns how to eat after it comes out into the big world. Much has been said about feeding baby chicks as to what, when and how to feed. Some people seem to think that because a little chick is picking at everything it sees that it is hungry, so they feed it at once. The little chick is a new creature in a strange land investigating through curiosity and is not really hungry. Other people know that the chick has the yolk inside its body and that it contains food enough to last the chick for several days, so do not feed it for three or four days.

These are the extremes and may either of them do injury to the chick. To feed as soon as hatched would gorge the digestive system with too much food, and to wait four or five days, the labor required of the digestive system would be too great for its strength. The better plan is to begin feeding small quantities of food at from twenty-four to forty-eight hours and increase the feed as the yolk decreases. Nature does not like abrupt changes. Hard-boiled eggs ground fine, shell and all, mixed with bread crumbs, are good for the first two days, then change gradually to rolled oats and wheat bran. After the chicks are five or six days old, feed a mash composed of equal parts wheat bran, rolled oats, shorts, corn meal and to each 100 pounds add one-half pound fine table salt and two pounds of fine charcoal. In the afternoon moisten enough of the dry mash with sour milk or buttermilk that it will take the chickens twenty or thirty minutes to clean it up. Do not mix enough feed that some will be left to spoil.

Begin gradually to feed a good grade of scratch feed, feeding but very little at first. Keep grit before them all the time. It is a good practice to give a few drops of sour milk or buttermilk to the chick as soon as it hatches. It helps to control diarrhea. Keep either a good grade of sour or buttermilk or water before the chicks at all times.

The third cause for trouble is crowding. A chicken cannot sweat like many animals do, for they have no sweat glands in the skin, therefore much of the impurities and moisture must be carried out through the breath. If the chickens are crowded without proper ventilation, the air becomes laden with moisture and impurities so that the air cannot do the work it should. This places an unusual strain on the kidneys, which results in a weakened system. The chickens come out in the morning weak and tottery with little or no appetite. This is often responsible for the weak, low vitality birds after they get older.



First Prize S. C. Black Minorca Pullet, Madison Square Garden, N. Y., February 12-17, 1915. Owned and exhibited by R. H. Anderson, Lynchburg, Va.

If a chick is properly hatched, fed and cared for, there are very few diseases which will affect it.

The Missouri Contest.

The contest is moving along nicely with all pens doing good work. Considering the breeds by adding all varieties together in each breed during the past four months of December, January, November and February, the Leghorns averaged about thirty-three eggs each; Plymouth Rocks forty; Campines, thirty-three; Orpingtons, thirty-

nine; Missouri White Fluffs, twenty-eight, Rhode Island Reds, thirty; Anconas, thirty; Langshans, thirty-three; Black Minorcas, thirty-seven, and Wyandottes, forty-two.

Of the ten highest pens for the four months there are four Plymouth Rock pens, two Wyandottes, two Leghorns, one Orpington and one Rhode Island Red. They are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs
26. Buff Wyandottes	277
34. Barred Plymouth Rocks	269
40. Barred Plymouth Rocks	266
4. S. C. White Leghorns	262
38. White Plymouth Rocks	260
47. Buff Orpingtons	256
24. White Wyandottes	255
14. S. C. White Leghorns	249
36. Buff Plymouth Rocks	245
35. S. C. Reds	237

Pen 44, Buff Orpingtons, belonging to Miss Fellows, of Springfield, Mo., won the cup for February. Pen 26 laid the same number of eggs and pen 38 laid more, but as they belong to the Experiment Station, they are not competing for prizes so the cup was awarded to pen 44. It is interesting to note that Miss Fellows with her strain of Buff Orpingtons has won the cup for February each year for the past four years. This is certainly an honor to the breed and to the strain.

Of the ten highest individuals there are four Plymouth Rocks, two Orpingtons, two Langshans and two Leghorns. They are as follows:

Hen.	Eggs.
44. S. C. White Leghorn, R. L. Higginbotham, Ashley.....	94
143. S. C. White Leghorn, Missouri	76
384. White Rock, Missouri	71
494. Black Langshan, Ed Floyd, Jr., Mountain Grove, Mo.....	69
364. Buff Rock, Missouri	67
474. Buff Orpington, J. W. Jackson, Paris, Mo.....	65
401. Barred Rock, E. B. Evans, Mountain Grove, Mo.....	63
345. Barred Rock, Missouri	61
465. White Orpington, W. R. Kendall, Independence.....	61
492. Black Langshan, Ed Floyd, Jr., Mountain Grove.....	59

FEEDING POULTRY FOR PROFIT.

Right Here Is Where Nine Out of Ten of Us Make Our Mistakes.—The Balancing of Rations Is Important and Should Be Given Consideration.

By E. McCulloch, Gallatin, Tenn.



THE ART of feeding, like that of breeding, is none too well understood by the majority of poultry keepers, a great many of whom think that when the fowl's crop is full that their responsibility ceases and it is up to the fowl to produce the meat or eggs. But not so. Neither science or practice by those well up on the subject agree with such haphazard methods. It is a waste of time and money to feed unless you are feeding with a fixed and definite aim in view. In order therefore to understand the subject more thoroughly, let us see what food consists of and the relation of the food to the fowl and her product—meat and eggs.

All foods consist of protein, carbohydrates and fat. They have other contents besides these, but as all feeding formulas are based on these three, we will consider them only in this article. Any food or combination of foods that contain a large proportion of nitrogen, we call protein. Those containing more starch are called carbohydrates, which means a combination of carbon and hydrogen. Fat or oils in feed also contain carbon and hydrogen, but in a different combination from carbohydrates, their feeding value being two and one-quarter times greater. The protein in food goes to make lean meat and muscle, while the carbohydrates are transformed into fat, heat and energy.

Now an analysis of the hen's body and of her product, the egg, shows relatively the same, so it is evident at once that you must know what to feed and how to feed it in order to provide the proper maintenance for the body, and as no part of the food consumed is used for developing eggs until these needs are satisfied it becomes more apparent that a haphazard method of feeding does not produce the maximum amount of either meat or eggs and may cost more in the end than does a ration combined on a scientific basis.

The nutritive ratio of a food is the proportion between the carbohydrates including the oil or fat and the protein which the food contains, so before compounding a balanced ration for whatever purpose you must learn how to

arrive at this ratio. Take wheat for instance, the contents of which are protein 9.2 per cent, carbohydrates 61.1 per cent and fat 1.2 per cent. Now as fat has been found to be of the same make-up as carbohydrates, but owing to its being more concentrated it goes two and one-quarter times as far, you multiply the fat by two and one-quarter and add to the carbohydrates, which result shows 63.8 per cent starch or carbohydrates. This amount divided by the protein, 9.2 per cent, gives a result of 6.9 per cent. The nutritive ratio of wheat therefore is 1:6.9, which is just another way of saying that there are 6.9 per cent more fat, heat and energy (carbohydrates) in wheat than there is lean meat and muscle (protein). This example then gives us the first insight into the method used to determine what combination of food to use for any particular purpose.

As a result of feeding experiments, we have what are called feeding standards, which means that the best combinations have been found for use in any particular line, whether for growing chicks, laying hens or fattening fowls. The feeding standard for growing chicks is approximately 1:4.0; that for the laying hens runs from 1:4.5 to 1:4.8 while that for fattening fowls is approximately 1:7.5. Before compounding our rations, however, there are some factors that must be considered, for balanced rations may conform to the feeding standards and yet not be the most economical to use. All foods should be palatable, that is, such as the fowls like. Unless this is considered there



Third Prize S. C. Black Minorca Cock, Madison Square Garden, N. Y., February 12-17, 1915. Owned and exhibited by R. H. Anderson, Lynchburg, Va.

will be a waste of material. The food used should also be digestible, so that a fowl will not have to waste any energy converting the food into the finished product. They should be bulky enough to allow the digestive juices to penetrate the mass and act on it quickly. Ground grains must be fed in connection with whole grain, so that there will be food quickly available for either growth, maintenance or egg production and last, but not least, the cost of the food must be figured on the digestible and nutritive contents of same, as it is possible to feed a high priced ration, when a low priced one would answer all requirements. Your local market will be the guide in this selection. With this information and the examples following you will have no trouble in preparing the right combination of food for any purpose desired. The example given below is a complicated one in order that the different factors entering into the ration may be seen in connection with the amount the fowl should eat of each as a laying ration.

Scratch Grain Ration.

	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	
Whole wheat, 60 lbs.....	5.52	36.66	.72	
Cracked corn, 60 lbs.....	4.02	40.02	2.22	
Oats, 30 lbs.....	2.76	14.19	1.26	
Buckwheat, 30 lbs.....	2.43	14.45	.72	
	14.73	105.32	4.92	N. R. 1:7.9

Dry Mash Ration.

	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	
Corn meal, 60 lbs.....	3.84	39.78	2.04	
Wheat middlings, 60 lbs....	7.32	32.04	2.08	
Wheat bran, 30 lbs.....	3.78	11.66	.67	
Alfalfa meal, 10 lbs.....	1.23	3.71	.16	
Oil meal, 10 lbs.....	2.44	2.40	1.67	
Beef scrap, 50 lbs.....	27.00	1.30	5.90	
	45.61	90.89	12.52	N. R. 1:2.6

Combined Rations.

	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	
Scratch food	14.73	105.32	4.92	
Dry mash	45.61	90.89	12.52	
	60.34	196.21	17.44	N. R. 1:3.9

In compounding a food, you will note that the nutritive ration is secured by obtaining the sum total of all the protein, carbohydrates and fat and not by figuring the nutritive ratio of each ingredient separately. The nutritive ratio of the scratch food is 1:7.9 and that of the dry mash is 1:2.6, neither of which fed separately will give the desired egg production. You will note further that the combined ratio of both the scratch food and the mash is 1:3.9, which in itself is still the wrong ration, pound for pound, to produce the maximum amount of eggs, the proper proportion being 1:4.5 to 1:4.8 as stated above. Then where is the error or secret? The secret lies in the fact that feeding is as important almost as the food itself. Practice has verified the fact that a fowl should eat half a pound of mash for every pound of grain consumed, to produce the greatest number of eggs, or vice versa, twice as much grain as mash, therefore with this knowledge, we find the above feeding formulas correct, as evidenced below:

	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	
Scratch food	14.73	105.32	4.92	
Scratch food	14.73	105.32	4.92	
Dry mash	45.61	90.89	12.52	
	75.07	301.53	22.36	N. R. 1:4.6

We have now arrived at a balanced ration for producing eggs, the results of which are dependent on the man behind the feed bucket. In order that the fowls may be induced to eat sufficient mash, it is the common practice to give a light grain feed in the morning, allowing access to the mash through the day and then feeding a heavier grain ration at night. Should they eat more mash than desired, the hoppers containing same may be closed for a portion of the day. It will be found that some fowls and flocks will eat more than others and the dropping boards will usually indicate when such is the case.

FEBRUARY REPORT OF NATIONAL EGG LAYING CONTEST.

Two Rations Recommended with the Protein from Vegetable Sources—The Orpingtons Repeat Past Performances of Winning the February Contest.—Leghorns Leading with Rhode Island Whites in Second Place.

By V. O. Hobbs, Secretary and Manager, American School of Poultry Husbandry, Mountain Grove, Mo.



WE DON'T think there is any doubt that cheapness and availability of a ration have a big influence in its use. In many sections cottonseed meal is available and is much cheaper than beef scrap. The Missouri Station is making a test of the efficiency of cottonseed meal to ascertain whether the protein of cottonseed meal is as efficient as the protein that comes from beef scrap. So far the results from the cottonseed meal rations have been good. Three pens of hens are being used in this test. Two of them are being fed on a mash with the principal source of protein cottonseed meal and one check pen that is fed on a mash with beef scrap as its source of protein. Here are the rations that are being used:

LOT No. 1.	LOT No. 2.
Cottonseed meal 15 lbs.	Cottonseed meal 15 lbs.
Corn meal 15 lbs.	Wheat bran 15 lbs.
Crushed oats 12 lbs.	Corn meal 12 lbs.
Bone meal 8 lbs.	Bone meal 8 lbs.
Cracked corn 42 lbs.	Cracked corn 42 lbs.
Oats 8 lbs.	Wheat 8 lbs.
100 lbs.	100 lbs.
1:4.5 plus	1:4.5 plus

LOT No. 3.

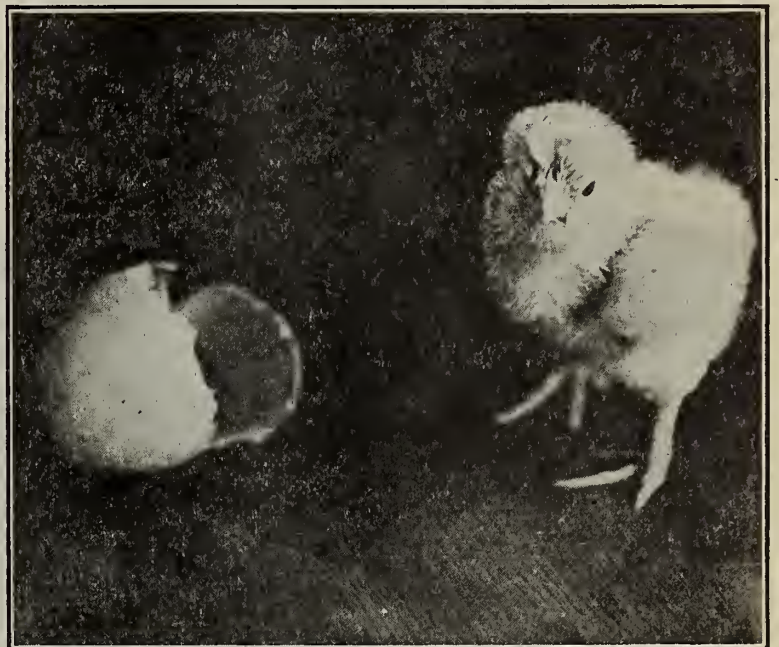
Beef scrap	11 lbs.
Wheat bran	15 lbs.
Corn meal	10 lbs.
Bone ash	8 lbs.
Cracked corn	47 lbs.
Wheat	9 lbs.
	100 lbs.
	1:4.5 plus

Add salt in the proportion of one pound to every hundred pounds of the ground feed.

The pen fed on ration No. 1 leads last month in egg production by a small margin. In feeding this ration we have used one pint of grain to each ten hens. The fact that the grain ration is wide caused us to reduce the amount of grain that we usually feed so as to force the hens to eat plenty of the mash. They are eating about the same amount of mash as they do grain.

The White Orpingtons have taken the lead in the honor roll as the first in the list of pens for the month of February, and a White Orpington hen, 277, is leading the list of the ten highest hens. The Orpington class has demonstrated that they have the ability to repeat in February as they have walked off with the February honor three times before.

The ten leading pens for the month are all dual-purpose fowls. Pen 43, White Orpingtons, Wisconsin, won the cup for February, laying 113 eggs.



A chick at the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station which was hatched from an egg which was artificially fertilized, artificially incubated, artificially hatched and artificially brooded. The mother of this chick was never allowed to come in contact with a male.

The ten highest pens for February are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
43. White Orpingtons, Wisconsin	113
56. White Wyandottes, Rhode Island	112
64. Barred Rocks, Michigan	110
50. Silver Penciled Wyandottes, Iowa	103
70. White Plymouth Rocks, Kentucky	98
75. Rhode Island Whites, Illinois	98
76. Rhode Island Whites, New Jersey	97
77. R. C. Reds, Ohio	97
53. White Wyandottes, Pennsylvania	96
44. White Orpingtons, Ohio	94

The ten highest pens for four months are as follows:

Pen.	Eggs.
21. S. C. White Leghorns, England	252
1. White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	240
75. Rhode Island Whites, Illinois	238
43. White Orpingtons, Wisconsin	236
61. S. Wyandottes, Iowa	217
3. S. C. White Leghorns, Pennsylvania	209
52. Buff Orpingtons, Pennsylvania	209
57. White Wyandottes, England	209
19. S. C. White Leghorns, England	199
74. S. C. Reds, Pennsylvania	192

The six highest hens thus far are as follows:

Pen.	Hen.	Eggs.
43.	277. White Orpington, Wisconsin	83
67.	412. Barred Rock, Illinois	82
71.	438. White Rock, Texas	75
75.	473. R. I. White, Illinois	68
21.	129. S. C. White Leghorn, England	64
52.	323. Buff Orpington, Pennsylvania	64

The total eggs for February was 6,188. The hens are beginning to do much better and we predict that they will lay with a vengeance from this time on. We experienced

(Continued on page 259.)

IN STARTING THE POULTRY BUSINESS

You Should Use Care and Good Judgment.—Do Not Rush but Investigate the Merits of the Different Breeds.—Select the One That Suits Your Needs Best.

By J. C. Clipp, Saultillo, Ind.

IF YOU are thinking of embarking in the poultry business either for eggs or for the fancy, you should look around a little bit and investigate the qualities of the different varieties and select the one that suits your purpose best, and by all means get the best that can be had. If you are going in to egg farming you should look well to the egg records of the strain you are expecting to procure. There has been sufficient test made at the various egg experiment stations, such as at Mountain Grove, Mo., to warrant anyone to make a safe selection without much guess work. Again it must be remembered that no matter how many books you have read or how many poultry journals you have read the last year, there is nothing that will give you the information that experience will. The reading of books and journals is just the thing, for when you go up against the real thing you will be better prepared to meet the obstacles than you would have been otherwise. However, poultry keeping proper cannot be found altogether in books or journals, but the experience must also be had in order for any one to be successful. It is well enough to have theories, but you must be practical as well. Many failures have been recorded where theoretical knowledge was heavily stored and experience lacking. If you are prepared for emergencies that are sure to come, then we are most likely to overcome heavy and dreadful losses.



Pen of S. C. Anconas bred and owned by Barrett Ancona Farm, Morristown, Tenn. Look up their advertisement in this issue and write them, mentioning the Industrious Hen.

It has been fully demonstrated by hundreds of ordinary farmers that purebred poultry is by far the most profitable. Last winter I visited a farmer that was making his living by general farming, but was raising poultry as a side line, and by keeping only the very best blood and making every effort to improve his flock he had reached the point where his fowls were making him more money than his live stock in proportion to the amount of money invested and the feed required. He told me his fowls had made him \$1.10 per head on the average this winter and had not counted what they used on the table. This was a very satisfactory figure indeed as many fowls kept on the farm or not profitable, but where you give them anything like attention and proper feed there is more money in chicks than any other line of farming.

Now suppose you want to take up the fancy part of poultry keeping, you have got to use some good business judgment in handling this side of the poultry business or you

will lose out on that, but on the other hand, if you keep a close account of every item, start out with good stock, continue to improve from year to year, advertise your stock and eggs in the best journals, you will make money easily. But if you do as one of our neighbors did a few years ago, buy a few good eggs from a leading breeder, grow them in the best possible manner and at the end of the season show up some as fine fowls as grow, but sell them at one dollar per head, just to neighbors, rather than advertise them, you will never see any profit in fancy poultry keeping. This party produced some of the finest specimens I ever looked at, in fact, he was just where he could have made big money had he exhibited them at some of the leading shows and proved to the world that he really had the best or as good at least as grow, and then advertised them as such in the leading journals, and lived up to his claims, he would have made good and continued in the business. But failing to see the wisdom of paying a cent out for printer's ink, he laid dormant and expected people to come from far and near, simply falling over themselves in trying to get some of his blood and fine stock, as he knew he had the best, and if people thought anything at all of the business they would come there and buy the stock without much effort on his part. But they failed to come as he expected and he became disgusted and quit. He talked to me time after time in this way, "If anybody wants them they know I have them." Well, how would anybody outside of his immediate neighbors know what he had? As a rule your immediate neighbors will do you more harm than good, because they are prejudiced and would rather see you go down in defeat than to prosper. Not all your neighbors are of this disposition, as some appear to glory in your success and will do all they can for you, but one prejudiced neighbor will and can do you more

harm than a dozen good neighbors can help you. Hence, the only way to meet with success is to exhibit and advertise and create a demand. I have been in almost every State in the Union and I find that human nature is the same in every locality and my experience has been that the more I advertise the more and better success I have. If you expect to sell fowls to your neighbors at a profit you will be disappointed.

There is great possibilities in the poultry business and these possibilities are brighter now than ever before. The great war in the old country will and is creating a demand for all kind of foodstuffs. Only a few days ago a commission merchant advised me that France had placed a large order with this country for strictly fresh eggs. Some say soldiers are not fed on eggs. That may be so, but there are enough officers who are to make a great demand in this country for eggs. Not only is

there an increasing demand for fowl meat, but for breeding stock. Show me a man who has anything like good stock that advertises and I will show you a man that is far short in supply. I have never yet been able to supply half the demand for both stock and eggs. This year we will return almost as many dollars as we received for stock, and we started in the season with what we thought an overproduction. But we had not advertised long until we found that we were agreeably disappointed.

Another neighbor here who has used good judgment and bred his stock up to a high state of perfection and advertised intelligently furnished his customers with quality above their expectations, has sold all his stock and received order after order that he was unable to fill for reason of being sold out.

RUNNER DUCKS FROM SHELL TO TEN WEEKS.

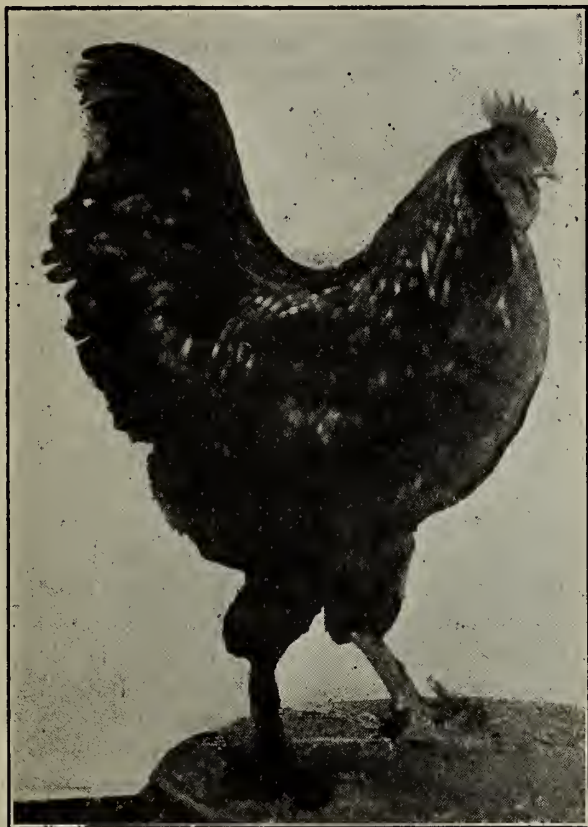
Ducks Are Easy to Raise and Show Good Profit, but They Must Have Close Attention During the First Few Weeks.—Follow the Instructions Laid Down in This Valuable Article.—It Will Mean Success and Profit for You.

By S. P. Porter, Mallet Creek, Ohio.



ANY imagine that a duckling is hard to raise and that only experts can successfully put them to maturity. Again we find many who have an idea in their heads that a duckling will almost bring itself to maturity and needs but little help. But there is a happy medium. We wish to speak of some things that are important in duck culture as they are usually raised by those who are in the business on a small scale, and not of methods used in the big commercial plants, for it is the beginner who is most likely to fall down in the work, though it be perhaps through carelessness in only one or two very important points.

Duck eggs are usually very high in fertility and hatch well if proper care is given them during the period of incubation, though in some cases occasionally a duckling will die in the shell on perhaps the second week. This is quickly ascertained by watching the color of the shell which turns dark colored or sometimes a part of the shell



First Prize Pen Cockerel Chicago, Dec. 1914.
W. A. Meyer, Bowling Green, Mo.

only will show this dark color. It will also be noticed that a bad odor presents itself at once as this discoloration appears. These eggs must be taken from the nest at once as their presence among the others kills more in the lot, hence this watching is two-fold important, even though one might think it of little consequence.

Another matter before we come to the drowsy duckling itself is the furnishing of plenty of moisture to the eggs, especially during the last two weeks and more especially the last week. This must be done if one expects reasonable success. If hatched by hens, as most usually is the case where only a few ducks are raised, a good time to attend to the moisture matter is just before the hen is allowed to return to her nest after being off for feed and exercise. The eggs may be sprinkled rather heavily with tepid water, but must not be done long before the hen goes on the nest, for the water gets cold quickly and is liable to chill the eggs, while the eggs will stand getting quite cold if dry without harming them. The third week they need not be sprinkled more than three times, but the last four or five days they should be sprinkled each day.

When hatching begins they usually all come out within a short time, and if any eggs remain long after the first

ducklings appear they should be removed to give the ducklings the room under the hen which should be left on her nest at least twenty-four hours before removing her. Young ducklings for the first few days chill more easily than do chicks if hatched early in spring, therefore early hatching is not advisable. April 25 to July 1 in the north is about right, while a month or more earlier is all right in the south. While, as we say, ducklings chill

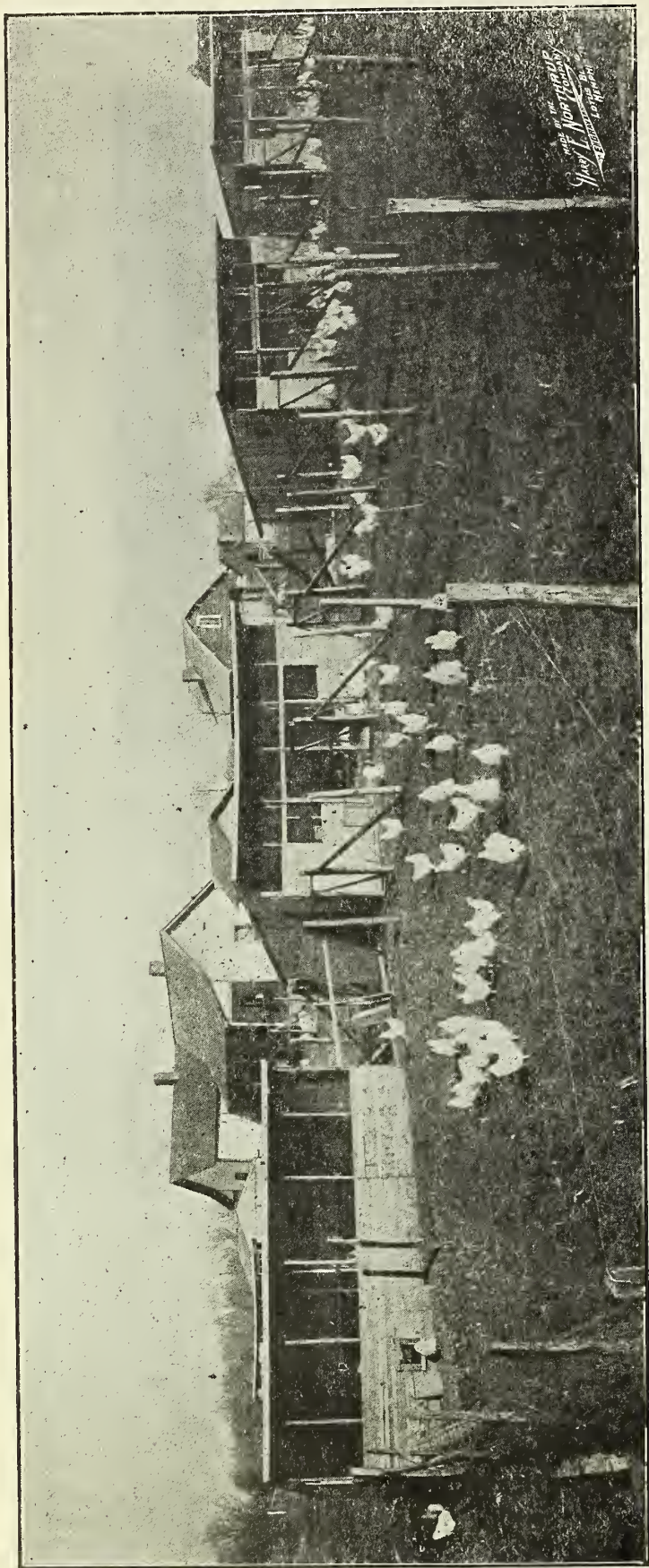


First Prize Cockerel, Kentucky State Show, Lexington, Ky., Jan., 1915, and Frances Lamar Jenkins. Both are the pets of Oak Lawn Poultry Yards, Glendale, Ky., W. B. Jenkins, Proprietor.

easily the first few days, after about ten days they become very hardy, and if in the month of May or June they will soon get along without brooding at all if in a close coop with enough opening to give fresh air only.

In feeding the duckling the method is far different than with chicks, as with chicks we always teach them to eat all the dry mash they will nearly from the start and especially after a week old, while with ducks this method cannot be followed. Ducks are strictly a water fowl and must have an abundance of water to drink at all times and especially at feeding time, for, as a city fellow once said as he saw a duck eat for the first time, "Why they take all the feed they can carry and run to the water and suck a lot of that and then they just push the whole thing down together," and this city chap was about right. Without plenty of water close at hand at feed time there is danger of duckling choking, as they eat so rapidly it seems that nature has provided that they shall rinse down their food to keep them from choking. Nothing better to start ducklings than hard-boiled eggs. It takes but little and eggs should be fed the first four or five times, even if they are high priced, as no feed will take their place for this purpose. Gradually they may be worked onto a wet mash, not sloppy, but thoroughly dampened, composed of about equal parts of coarse corn meal, wheat bran and middlings or a cheap grade of flour in place of middlings is even better; to this should be added a little meat scraps and fine sand and a bit of green food; short lawn clippings is excellent but short cut oat sprouts is better. This mash should be fed four times a day till two weeks old when it may be changed to the following parts by measure of course: Wheat bran, one part; corn meal, one part; middlings, one-fourth part; fine meat scraps, one-fourth part; medium fine sand and one part green food, and as they grow older increase gradually the bran to three parts, meat scraps to one-half part, sand to one-third part and coarser and green food to two parts. This they should have until ten weeks old with as little change as possible. If a particle of food is left at feeding time remove it and reduce quantity fed, as the duckling quickly gets bowel trouble from sour or spoiled food. It is not best to allow ducklings around the back yard at will, but should be provided a nice pasture run if possible, though it is safer to keep them in entire shade until at least four to six weeks old, as it is

important that they be kept from hot sun lest they get sunstroke. A wide spreading shade tree is an excellent place to yard them while small, but even then sometimes the early morning sun creeps up and fixes the little fellows



Partial view of breeding houses on Carrington Jones' Poultry Farm, Buntyn, Tenn., originator and breeder of the famous "Dixie Quality" Strain White Wyandottes.

while basking in its rays. Therefore watch out for sunstroke.

From four weeks to ten weeks ducklings grow very rapidly and as soon as the surplus drakes can be sorted out they should be fattened by feeding for a week or ten days on the same mash with the corn meal doubled. Keep in shade and don't stunt them on water. Our runners weigh five pounds at ten weeks, and while there are other varieties that get heavier at maturity, we doubt if there is a duck that will reach five pounds weight as quickly and on as little feed as the Indian Runner. They are full grown at ten weeks and entirely feathered, but until that age they should be kept from the hot sunshine and heavy

rainstorms, though they delight in being out in the latter.

"Sunshine, rain and rats

And neighbors' old black cats"

are about the only enemies of the duckling, as they do not have contagious disease or lice as do chickens.

The drakes fattened and sold in the poultry market at ten weeks of age will more than pay for the raising to laying age of twice their number of ducks, or if in one hundred ducklings are half and half ducks and drakes, the drakes sold at ten weeks of age will more than pay for expense of raising the one hundred.

Close attention to little though important items, regularity in feeding will put a given number of Runners to maturity with more than 50 per cent less loss than in chickens. Good things about Runners, no lice, no contagious disease. They lay more eggs in a year, which bring more per dozen, and a two-foot wire fence will yard them.

The 1915 year book of the Rhode Island White Club of America will soon be ready for distribution.

A pen of Rhode Island Whites won the December cup for most eggs at the National egg laying contest at Mountain Grove, Mo. Ninety-five pens and twenty-six varieties competing.

THE SOUTH'S RHODE ISLAND REDS.

This Variety is Very Popular in the South Today and We Are Producing a Large Number of the Winners at Our Largest Shows. The Climate is Ideal for Producing Good Reds.

By C. C. Loomis, Member Executive Committee of Rhode Island Red Club of America.



NOT MANY of the larger breeders realize the possibilities of the South as a market for their surplus stock, nor do they exert themselves to find out. Most of the orders they get come to them indirectly or from sources they cannot trace. To the few breeders who are wise to the South's possibilities as a poultry center have long since realized that there is no room on the Southern plantation, farm or the back lot for inferior stock. The Southerners want the best to be had and are willing to pay for it. The only thing they require is a square deal which many of them have not gotten, and I fear a great many of them are now in the doubting "Thomas class." There was a time that an ad appeared to them and after careful thought they placed their order only to be disappointed when the birds were received. Instead of finding birds such as they had ordered, they found pumpkin neck reds, and reds of every shade and description. Some of the males had as many colors as "Jacobs coat." Now the up-to-date breeder exhibits his birds at the leading Southern poultry shows, and the purchasers can see for themselves just what they are getting. The exhibitor makes many friends, and does what he can to keep those who are striving to perfect their flocks. Today the class of Reds as exhibited by the leading Southern breeders are as good as the best and they win at all the leading shows which proves the quality of Reds raised South of Mason and Dixon's line. The breeding season in the South is ideal. No extremely cold weather, and no snow make conditions bright for early hatches, and quick maturity. The Rhode Island Reds are becoming more popular all the time, and the quality of the flocks are being improved each year. The Reds are looked upon as mortgage lifters in this section, on account of being such wonderful layers and develop quickly so the springers can be placed on the market long before the Northern breeder has started his incubators. There are some breeders who have thought they could show any sort of a Red at a Southern show and get away with it, but to their surprise they find the Red of the South just as good as you will find East, North or West. If any of you doubt this, make some of the Southern shows and find out for yourself just what the Southern Red is.

POULTRY AS A QUICK RETURN INVESTMENT.

Take Up the Business of Poultry; It Is a Profitable Side Line for the Farmer.—Start Now and Breed Up a Successful Paying Business.

By W. B. Jenkins, Glendale, Ky.



HERE is no industry, profession or occupation that will give as quick returns as will the raising of poultry, or that will give greater returns on the amount of money invested. The great need of the farmer is to get something that will give him quick returns and something that will fit in between the principal crops—corn and wheat; something he can convert into cash at any time. Money invested in chickens will begin to bring in returns in six weeks' time. Can you get this quick action on hogs, on sheep or on cattle? Can you get it on corn, on wheat or any other agricultural crop? Do you know there are few agricultural crops that are greater than poultry?

The one and only reason there is not more poultry on the farms today is because the farmers do not realize the importance of poultry or the profits to be derived from it. No one can produce poultry as cheaply as can the farmer. If the big poultry plants can buy all their feed at a price above what the farmer gets and still make money, why can not the farmer who produces the feed give it to chickens

at a cost of 80 cents. For dressed fat hens it is no trouble to find a ready market at 20 cents per pound. A seven-pound hen at 20 cents per pound will be \$1.40, or a profit of 60 cents on one hen. Which is the better, to feed a hog three months and lose 50 cents or feed a hen ten days or two weeks and make 60 cents? And if you figure the interest on the investment the hen proposition shows up still better.

There is no doubt in my mind but that there is good money in buying hens and fattening them for the market just as we do hogs or cattle. Of course the hen has got to be fat and of good appearance when dressed to bring the top price on the market and we have got to build up a reputation for furnishing nothing but the right kind. There should be on every farm at least 500 to 1,000 hens with proper handling and a little more attention on the part of the man on the farm can be made to bring an annual income of \$1.00 per hen clear of expenses. Does that sound too big?

Let's figure some more. Most any hen will lay eight dozen eggs in a year, and at 20 cents per dozen would be \$1.60. The hen fat and dressed and weighing six pounds would bring \$1.60, which added to the \$1.60 for eggs, makes \$2.80 the receipts from one hen in a year. Don't you think the profit on this hen would be mighty close to \$1.00? And besides you don't have to wait until the end of the year to get your returns. You can begin turning it into money when you get the first egg.



Buff Orpington Male, winner of many Blues during the past season. Bred and owned by Dr. C. L. Gray, Lebanon, Tenn.

and get a nice feed bill for his returns. Men who feed hogs figure their profits by the feed bill. There is no animal that will give better returns for the amount of feed taken to place it on the market than will the chicken. Of course the returns on one chicken don't figure up very high when compared to a horse or cow. But the difference in the amount of feed it takes is correspondingly great.

Let's figure a little. Say we buy a hog at 7 cents per pound and he weighs 100 pounds, which would be \$7.00. Now to get him ready for market will take ten bushels of corn at 75 cents per bushel, which is \$7.50. Now if we put 100 pounds on the hog with the ten bushels of corn and sell him for 7 cents per pound, where is the profit? It is on the loss side. We would get \$14.00, or 50 cents less for him than he has cost. Now we will buy a hen that costs 12 cents per pound and weighs six pounds, which is 72 cents. We will feed her 8 cents worth of feed and put on one pound. She is now ready to dress for the market



Some of the Silver Cups won by L. C. Bruden, Bennettsville, S. C., on his Barred Plymouth Rocks. See advertisement in this issue.

Bear in mind, however, that the poultry industry offers no inducement for dreamers. It has advanced in the past few years by leaps and bounds until today it ranks among the greatest industries of the time. Neither is it a get-rich-quick scheme. There are many failures. One reason why there are so many failures is because so many jump in blindly on a large scale without any capital or experience. If asked for advice by a beginner I would say, first, get a few chickens; second, get some experience; third, get a few more chickens; fourth, some more experience, and so on as far as you wish. People are advancing in knowledge every day. The poultry industry is becoming larger and larger from year to year, yet people are learning by experience different and better methods every day. No market has ever refused to buy the products of the poultry industry and it is up to us as poultrymen to be in a position to supply this ever increasing demand and to supply it at the time when the market is the highest. There is no one who is in a better position to supply the market when it is highset than is the farmer poultryman. During the winter months when eggs are the highest the farmer is least busy and has more time to look after the chickens.

Right now is the time to begin laying the foundation for larger profits next winter. The eggs you are hatching now will produce the pullets that will make the next winter layers. The care and attention you give to the selection of eggs, the care and attention you give your chickens after they are brought into this world, will determine altogether whether or not you make a success or failure.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—On e year 50c. Three years \$1.00. Foreign subscriptions 75c. In order to start with current number, the subscriptions must be received at the office by the 10th of the month.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT—All manuscript and copy for change of advertisements should be in our hands promptly by the 10th of the month preceding date of issue. **THIS IS IMPORTANT.** New business can be accepted as late as the 25th of the month, but special position cannot be guaranteed.

CORRESPONDENCE—We cordially invite letters and articles from all our readers on any subjects of interest or value to the poultry industry. Send in some matter; your experience and observations may be just what some one may be looking for and save them from mistakes and losses you have suffered in the past. If you have something to tell our readers, don't fail to send it in. This is your journal; make good use of it and help to make it useful to others.



Absorbing Poultry Ideas, Louisville, Ky.; Practical Poultry, Birmingham, Ala.; The Poultry Times, Norfolk, Va.; Southern Poultry Magazine, Nashville, Tenn.; The Poultry News, Bustleton, Pa.; Tennessee Poultry Journal, Lebanon, Tenn.; The National Poultry Breeder, Owensboro, Ky.; Everybody's Poultry Journal, Nashville, Tenn.

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F. A. GOODLIN, Traveling Representative. W. J. SMITH, Artist.

WE ALWAYS STOP THE MAGAZINE at the expiration of the time paid for unless a renewal of subscription is received. Those whose subscriptions have expired must not expect to continue to receive the magazine unless they send the money to pay for it another year.

MISSING NUMBERS—It occasionally happens that numbers of our magazine sent to subscribers are lost or stolen in the mails. In case you do not receive any number when due, write us a postal, and we will cheerfully forward a duplicate of the missing number.

AGENTS WANTED—We want agents to secure subscriptions. Liberal terms and outfit sent on application.

ADVERTISING RATES—\$2.00 an inch. Flat liberal discounts on contracts paid one year in advance.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—3 cents per word per issue. No advertisement accepted for less than 50 cents, cash in advance.

APRIL HATCHED CHICKS.

APRIL brings with it warm spring days, which places new life and vigor into the fancier and he is anxious to get all the chicks out this month possible. April chicks are just ripe for the December and January shows and you should make a strong effort to get out all that you possibly can. Chicks hatched during May and June will make good layers for January and February, if pushed along fast and given the best of attention. Many valuable show birds for December and January shows are hatched during these months.

Don't think that the "early bird catches the worm" always and become discouraged not to hatch many birds during the next three months for you will make a vital mistake. I know of several successful breeders who hatch large numbers of chicks every month in the year and in this way they are in a position to furnish their customers with anything desired. The buying public are in market for the right class of birds every month in the year; if you have what they want you can sell.

Make an effort to get all the chicks hatched that you can during April, May and June; give them the right care and attention and you will be ready to place birds on the market next fall and winter that you can sell at prices you had never dreamed of. Start the incubators and hens to work and keep them busy throughout the next three months. Help make this the banner year for the poultry industry.

NEW POULTRY ASSOCIATION FORMED.

WE HAVE just been informed of the organization of the Hardin county, Kentucky Poultry Association, which took place on February 20th, 1915, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, with thirty members. The following officers were elected: R. L. Willmoth, President; W. B. Jenkins, Vice-President; Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. Charles Jeffries; Mrs. H. R. Nusz, and Mrs. Q. A. Lusley, Executive Committee.

The purpose of this association is to promote the poultry industry in Hardin county and to make arrangements for a large show to be held in connection with the Hardin county Fair.

Just such organizations of this kind will do the poultry industry more good than anything that can be done. We hope that every county Fair in the South will get busy and hold a good poultry show. Organize a live poultry association in your county and start at once to boost the poultry industry in the South.

E. E. RICHARDS FOR PRESIDENT OF A. P. A.

IT SEEMS like a sure thing now that Mr. Richards will be the next president of the American Poultry Association. The nominating ballots gave him a large majority, and we are glad to see him receive such support. Mr. Richards for more that a quarter of a century has been working for the betterment of the poultry industry and the A. P. A. The association I am sure could not find a better man among its members for this office, and he should have the support of every member. We hope to see him our next president of the American Poultry Association.

HOBBS ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED DEFRAUDING.

After a brief career in the purebred poultry business, O. K. Hobbs, of Hickory Grove, Ky., it is understood has fallen into the clutches of the law. It is reported he was placed under arrest recently by an agent for the United States Government, and will be tried in April before a Federal grand jury for alleged defrauding through the mails.

Until a couple of months ago Hobbs' advertisement of Buff Minorcas appeared in many of the poultry journals, and many complaints, it is understood, were registered against him by subscribers to the various poultry journals, who got "stung." It is claimed that he accepted money on orders which were never filled, and neither was the buyers' money refunded.—Poultry Success.

This is the only way to handle such fellows and if the Post Office Authorities will take such steps in every case reported them, the poultry industry will soon get rid of such characters and the sooner the better. We have known for

some time that Hobbs would land right where he is now as several cases of his dishonest treatment has come before us from time to time.

He owes us today for advertising which we carried for him at least three years ago, which we were unable to collect. Show me a man that will not pay his just and honest debts and nine times out of ten he will swindle the next man who has dealings with him. We have in mind one or two other breeders who have played the same game as Hobbs and still playing. They will meet with the same fate I am afraid. One especially is a large and well known breeder who defrauded a reader of this paper. He received the subscribers check, cashed it and up to this time our subscriber has received nothing in return for his money, and he will not answer his letters. The breeder referred to carried advertising with us, and still owes us for same. How can they expect to get by with such work?

We will give you valuable premiums if you will get your friends and neighbors to subscribe to The Industrious Hen. See offers in this issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL ELECTION, 1915.

Nominations.

STATEMENT showing the candidates who received the required ten per cent of the total number of votes cast for each office:

President:
E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Ia.575
E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y.205
A. A. Peters, Denver, Col.100
First Vice President:
A. A. Peters, Denver, Col.313
Jos. Russell, Toronto, Ont.228
Secretary:
S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio.918
Time of Holding 40th Annual Meeting:
Second week in August284
Third week in November275
Place of Holding 40th Annual Meeting:
San Francisco, Cal.457
Detroit, Mich.257

O. L. McCORD,
Election Commissioner.
Peoria, Illinois, March 4, 1915.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

April, the month of flowers, sunshine and baby chicks.

IF THERE is any one month in the whole year that is more suitable than all others, to have your baby chicks come forth into the world, then April is that month. The grass is putting forth its tender blades, the insects are becoming plentiful, and the sunshine is beginning to warm up old mother earth. In fact everything is full of "freshness and life" and all nature it would seem is doing its utmost to aid you in rearing your little chicks.

April is the big month for hatching Leghorns. Chicks of this variety hatched now will come into full lay next October and November, when the price of eggs will come high. Get your pullets now, for it is so discouraging to have a large flock of late hatched pullets that you cannot expect to lay until after Christmas. Remember that the early pullet is the money maker.

Watch out for lice. The weather is getting warm and they will become more troublesome now. To rid your hens of lice, take a small piece of Blue Ointment about the size of a small field pea—no larger for it is a poison—and rub it in well under the vent in the fluff. Then spray all houses well, and you will not be bothered any more with lice for several months. Lice kill thousands of little chicks annually, and we should be on the constant lookout for lice on them. If they appear, very good results may be had by taking a little melted lard and applying it to their heads and throats, however, you should be careful not to use too much, nor allow them out in the hot sunshine or rain for a few hours after applying this treatment.

Get the chicks out in the open just as soon as possible. Look out for the close shut brooder or brooder coop. Your chicks absolutely must have plenty of fresh air if they are to grow and live, so do not close the brooders up too tight. Place the brooders or brood coops out on new ground. Never grow chicks on the same spot two years in succession, for the danger from soil

contamination is too great. They will always do best on new ground. A Southern slope, out near cultivated soil makes an ideal location for the brooder coops. As soon as they are large enough to remove from the brooder or mother hen you should put them into colony houses situated out in the corn-fields, where they can live and grow as nature intended they should.

They will pick up one-half of their feed out there and mature from four to six weeks earlier in the fall, than these grow on limited range or in yards.

The wise poultryman who started his advertising back in January or February begins to reap his harvest now. He makes frequent trips to the express office, for the orders are coming thick and fast. Letters of inquiry and letters containing remittances are coming in almost every mail. All of these must be answered, and it makes a busy time for the poultryman who is advertising.

Now is the time to purchase your eggs for hatching. Fertility is running high and the eggs are at their best.

April is a good time to make notes of the lessons that we have learned with our hens during the past winter. We might forget them before next winter if we do not make notes of them. What we learn by experience is of the most benefit to us. We have perhaps learned some things this past winter that will save us many dollars in time to come, so let's make a little note of these to make sure of remembering them.

Chicken manure will help you to raise a good corn crop. Clean out the poultry houses and spread the manure on the land and watch the corn grow. This manure is far superior to most of the fertilizers on the market and we should use them to the best advantage on our growing crops.

The vegetable garden should be well planned by now. There is nothing that will repay you more in good health and dollars than a well planned vegetable garden. But of course you will have to put forth a little effort to have this, but anything we get without any effort is not apt to do us any good. Garden peas, snap beans, asparagus,

beets, cucumbers, melons, squashes, corn, cabbage, onions, celery, turnips, potatoes, egg plant, lettuce, carrots, tomatoes and strawberries may all be grown right at home in our own gardens with very little expense. Don't neglect your garden for your own sake.

We take this means of again warning poultrymen against the use of spoiled or "cheap" chicken feeds. They will kill your little chicks and your old hens too. Spoiled grain is a poison to a chicken's system and when you feed them such just because you can get it cheap, then you are paying very high for it for the results will surely tell on you. It is a very common thing to hear a man say: "well that grain is not fit for anything but chicken feed." It is true many chickens will eat most any old thing, because they are starved to it, but a well fed one won't do it.

Never use anything but the very best grains for feeding your chickens. It's the only safe plan.

We give below a good formula for a home-made chick food:

25 lbs. cracked wheat; 20 lbs. pin-head oats; 25 lbs. fine screened cracked corn; 10 lbs. pearl millet; 5 lbs. fine grit, shell and charcoal.

A simpler one is made as follows:

50 lbs. cracked wheat; 50 lbs. fine cracked corn; 10 lbs. oat flakes.

The best brood coop that we have ever seen and the one that we use on our farm is made on the same plan as our open front laying houses. It has a shed roof. Both sides and the back are made tight. The front is slatted so as to admit fresh air and sunshine, and also to allow the little chicks to go in and out at will.

The roof may be covered with either roofing paper or boards. A removable floor is made for use in cold or rainy weather. We find this style coop far superior to the old style A shaped coop.

Keep the poultry runs and yards plowed up fresh and seeded to some kind of grain. This will keep the soil fresh and sweet, and the danger of disease will be minimized. Do not forget that green food is just as important for your hens as the grain you feed.

Mark the singing hen. She is the one
(Continued on page 264)

BEAUTY AND UTILITY WHITE WYANDOTTES

REGAL WHITE WYANDOTTES have a magnificent show record and this record was made by birds that have the vigor and stamina to reproduce themselves. My nine years' records at the New York State Fair is forty-seven Blue Ribbons out of a possible fifty-four. These winnings were not accidental but prove that my line of breeding is correct. Our Canadian climate is severe and it takes strong, rugged birds to thrive and give the desired results. When you buy eggs for hatching from my pens, you get them from birds that are bred right, raised right and correctly mated. Can you not reasonably expect better success by starting with an established strain? If you are not satisfied with the results you are getting, why not start all over again with pure Regal Strain? A few settings of eggs will not cost you a great deal and will prove a good investment. They can be shipped anywhere in America, and I guarantee the hatch. Note the following letters from customers:

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 25, 1914.

From the setting of fifteen I had thirteen fertile eggs and about the twentieth day I hatched out ten good healthy chicks. They were a fine lot and I had splendid luck with them. It is surprising that your eggs should hatch so well after being shipped so far. Yours truly,
REX TUNE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4, 1914.

Have twenty-two nice White Wyandotte chicks and am much pleased with such good results. It shows the vitality in your strain to hatch so well after such a long journey. Thanking you for kind treatment, I remain, Yours truly,
DENNIS T. MURPHY.

Exhibition matings (as they run) \$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$12.00 per 45; \$24.00 per 100. Eggs from special matings, \$10.00 per 15; \$18.00 per 30; \$25.00 per 45; \$50.00 per 100.

RECORD LAYING PENS (DORCAS LINE).

Pens 21 to 26 are headed by males from females with high records, mated to hens with high trap nest records and pullets of the same breeding. From these pens, eggs are \$5.00 per 15; \$15.00 per 50; \$27.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 200. Utility matings, \$5.00 per 50; \$9.00 per 100; \$17.00 per 200; \$25.00 per 300; \$75.00 per 1,000.

SPECIAL—Fifty big, vigorous, stay-white cockerels, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00 each. Pullets, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each. FREE—Twenty-page illustrated catalogue and mating list. It gives full description of my matings for 1915.

Send one dime for the Regal White Wyandotte Book. The information it contains will be worth dollars to you.

JOHN S. MARTIN,

BOX 911

PORT DOVER, CANADA

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.





Under this heading "Pick Ups Here and There," we will give our readers each month clippings from our exchanges that we think will interest them.

New Living Cut Plan—Parcel Post to be Used to Eliminate Middleman.

Experts of the Postoffice Department and the Department of Agriculture are at work upon a series of investigations which they believe will materially reduce the cost of living. They propose the use of the parcels post as the direct means of delivery from the producer to the consumer, doing away with the middleman and his profits.

They are working out more satisfactory containers for eggs, butter, vegetables and other farm products and will develop a comprehensive system for disseminating information to consumers as to where they can purchase within accessible distances the articles they need without going to the middleman and also to the producer for information as to the exact locations of individual customers for his products.

Purebred Poultry.

Despite the constant preaching of experts, it is safe to say that most of the chickens of the country are just chickens—nameless. It would be impossible to classify them as breeds. There are some farmers who claim that cross-bred or "nobred" hens lay better, and consequently pay better than thoroughbreds.

The farmer who keeps pure-bred stock can also sell a uniform product when he disposes of surplus stock, old hens, broilers, roasters, etc. A mixed crop of chickens presents an appearance of inferior quality, and will never take the highest quotation.

Another advantage of keeping pure stock is that one can sell eggs for hatching—at a time when market eggs sell for the lowest prices—at a very reasonable figure.

Free Poultry Bulletins.

The extension department of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, has issued several circulars that are for free distribution among farmers and poultrymen. One of them is an egg record sheet, properly ruled for keeping daily records for egg production. Another is for expense and sales record. Other circulars published or in press deal with lice and mites, poultry sanitation, fruits in the poultry yard, feeding, laying hens, and preserving eggs. If you want them, address Extension Department, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

The International Egg Laying Contest now in progress in the Department of Live Stock of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition has fowls entered from England, Pennsylvania, Ontario, Washington, California, Oregon, New York, Missouri, British Columbia, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Idaho, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and New Jersey. This contest represents a large variety

in climatic conditions as the birds have been brought here from so many different places, but the climate of San Francisco is so uniform that Spring-like conditions will prevail throughout the entire contest, as the changes as between winter and summer seldom amount to more than 10 degrees.

The Panama-Pacific International Poultry Show will include all breeds and varieties recognized in the American Standard of Perfection, and prizes will be paid on each of these. On breeds not so recognized prizes will be awarded according to the club standards of the breeds shown.

The cooping, feeding, exhibiting and returning of the birds will be performed under the direction of the Superintendent of Poultry, at a uniform charge of \$1.50 for each single specimen and \$4.00 for each pen.

Birds will be received on the grounds of the Department of Live Stock of

the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on November 16 and 17, 1915. The exhibition period will be from November 18 to November 28, and the entries will close on November 1, 1915.

FARM FENCE

17¢. a rod for 47-inch stock fence; 28¢. a rod for 50-inch heavy poultry fence. All Open Hearth Galvanized wire. Sold direct to the farmer on 30 Days Free Trial. Barb wire, 80-rod spool, \$1.45. Write for FREE CATALOG full of big bargains. Interlocking Fence Co. Box 36 Morton, Illinois.

11 1/2¢
A ROD FOR 26-IN. FENCE

BROWN POULTRY FENCE

DIRECT FROM FACTORY
 Stock Strong. Chick Tight.
 Mail postal now for free catalog and sample to test!
 The Brown Fence & Wire Co. Dept. 37, Cleveland, Ohio

WE PAY FREIGHT

Costs less than netting. Lasts five times as long. Sold direct from factory, freight prepaid.

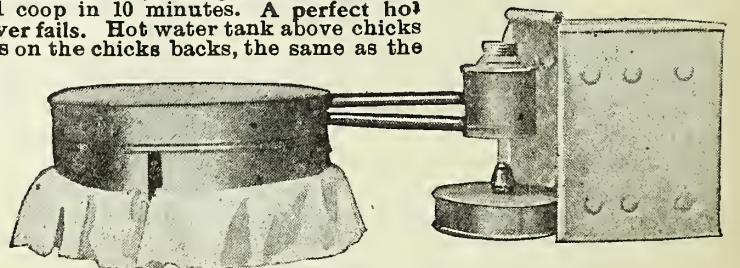
POULTRY FENCE

48 INCHES HIGH
22 1/2 cts a rod
 Stays 4 1/2 inches apart. Line wires 1 1/2 inches at bottom to 3/4 at the top. Goes up like farm fence.
27 3/4 cts a rod
 for a 48-inch combined Poultry and Stock Fence.
 Lawn Fence 6c. a foot.
 Lowest Factory to Farmer prices. Catalog Free.
 KITSELMAN BROS. Box 253 Muncie, Ind.

A BROODER THAT WILL TAKE CARE OF 30 TO 50 CHICKS FOR \$2.50

Made of heavy No. 26 gage galvanized iron, strong and durable, can be put in any box or brood coop in 10 minutes. A perfect hot water heating system that never fails. Hot water tank above chicks that warms a flannel that lays on the chicks backs, the same as the old hen broods her chicks. Our FREE BOOK will tell you about 75 different articles we make as well as a 75 chick brooder for \$3.00, a 100 chick size for \$4.00. Send postal for this book today.

WENDELL INCUBATOR CO.
 97 Main Street HOLLY, MICH.



McKEE'S BLUE ORPINGTON VICTORY

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1915

our birds won second cock, second and fourth hen, third cockerel and fourth pullet and second pen. Every bird we entered was under a ribbon this winning, and our winnings at Chicago and other shows is proof of quality. Eggs, \$7.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 per 15. WHITE ORPINGTONS as good as the best, have won in keen competition for four years. Eggs, \$5.00 and \$1.50 per 15. MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS and eggs. Write us your wants.

McKEE'S ORPINGTON FARM,

GARVEY McKEE, Proprietor.
 Watertown, Tennessee, Box 1.



The Road to Poultry Profit



It's the Feed and Not the Breed

Every poultry raiser has a favorite breed of fowls and practically every breed has taken prizes in the egg-laying and profit making contest. But you will find that every poultry raiser who is making money knows how to feed. We have taken the experience of thousands of successful poultry raisers, added to this a life-time knowledge of the grain business, and produced this line of perfect poultry feeds. **Prove it to yourself.** Just write us giving the name of your dealer and we will send your our booklet, "More Eggs and Stronger Chicks," a sample of the Perfect Poultry Feeds, and see that you are supplied.

EDINGER & COMPANY, Incorporated Dept. A. Louisville, Ky.



SPAIN'S BARRED ROCKS AND M. B. TURKEYS

I have mated up eleven pens that have nothing but first prize winners heading them, mated to the finest lot of hens and pullets that I have ever seen, comprising all of my last season's winners. This is the month to get your eggs for your next fall winners, and I am sure that these matings will get their part of the Blues. Mating list on request. Eggs \$2.00 to \$5.00 per fifteen. Mammoth Bronze Turkey eggs from the second Madison Square Garden tom and two of his sons, mated to the pick of my hens and pullets. Eggs 50 cents up.

E. C. SPAIN,

CHURCH ROAD,

VIRGINIA

Eggs Pay in Summer.

Every farmer should have a large flock of fowls, because during the warm season they give almost a clear profit, the farm affording ample room for foraging and enabling the hens to secure a variety. It is not advisable for the farmer to have large flocks, however, unless he is willing to bestow some attention on them, as even in the busy season it may be necessary to keep their quarters clean and prevent the spread of lice. Food will cost little or nothing in summer if the hens have a range and if they produce eggs they will give almost a clear profit, owing to the reduction in expenses. It is better to have only a small flock if the farmer is too busy to look after the fowls.

Raise Your Own Feed.

We note that the English poultry journals are advising their readers to raise all of their own poultry food possible. This should be done by poultrymen generally in this country also, for the price of grain another year is very uncertain. Although the Agricultural Department states that there is no cause for alarm as to shortage of grain another season, one thing is sure that the price is uncertain, and it may be so high that its use will inflict a hardship on the poultryman who has to buy it. Consequently every available space in the garden or on the farm should be made to produce something during the season. Corn can be raised almost anywhere. Kaffir corn is suitable to some localities and a good supply of green food such as cabbage or sugar beets will help out wonderfully.

Peach Trees in Poultry Yards.

As soon as the weather opens set out peach trees in the poultry yard. They will not rob the hens of any room, and will assist in providing shade after they grow. The hens will also protect the trees to a certain extent, by keeping down insects, weeds and grass, and the manure from the hens will be washed into the soil for the support of the trees. A poultry yard can just as well be used for supplying peaches as eggs, and the reason peach trees are suggested is because they grow rapidly.

Be sure to read our special premium offers in this issue.

Ground Bones for Poultry.

Ground bones and cut bones are different. A fresh, green bone cannot well be ground. It may be crushed or pounded, but not easily ground. Hand-mills are in use that permit of grinding bones that have become hard and dry, or have been steamed or heated, but the green bones must be pounded or cut in fine pieces with knives. There is a great difference in the value of fresh bones from the butcher and those that have been exposed until they are dry. Green bones contain quite a proportion of meat and cartilage, and are greedily eaten by all classes of fowls.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns!

Winners at Louisville, Lexington, Ky., Knoxville, Tenn., New Albany, Ind., Hamilton, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Augusta, Ga. Cockerels at \$3 and \$5 each; Pullets at \$2 to \$5 each. Exhibition stock special prices.

EGGS \$2.00, \$3.00 AND \$5.00 PER 15

BONNYCASTLE POULTRY YARDS, - - - Louisville, Ky.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS, LAWSON BLUE RIBBON EGG MACHINES
One fertile egg 5 cents, 15 fertile eggs, 75 cents, 100 eggs, \$5.00, 1,000 fertile eggs \$50.00. Don't wait to write, but send order today. Eggs will be shipped same day order is received. Ninety per cent fertility or duplicate order at one-half price.

WHITE HILL POULTRY FARM

A. J. LAWSON, Proprietor,

Route No. 4,

CLEVELAND, TENN.



ANCONAS

Layers unsurpassed: Farm raised and vigorous. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 per 30; \$3 per 50 and \$5.50 per 100. Grown stock for sale at moderate prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

VINELAND POULTRY YARDS

TULLAHOMA

TENNESSEE

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs for hatching from prize winning stock. Also a few nice cocks and cockerels for sale. I have won prizes at all of the shows that I have entered both this year and last. Write for mating list, FREE.

JOE AKERMAN,

Cartersville, Ga.

NATIONAL CAPITAL
WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS
 THE WORLD'S GREATEST WINNERS AND BEST LAYERS
 LARGEST COLLECTION OF SUPERIOR QUALITY RUNNERS IN AMERICA
 57 FIRST PRIZES, 16 SILVER CUPS, GOLD SPECIALS, CASH ETC.
 THE HEAVIEST LAYERS AND THE MOST PROFITABLE OF ALL FOWL.
 EGGS FOR HATCHING—SEND FOR CIRCULAR
 NATIONAL CAPITAL WHITE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK FARM 4205-8TH ST. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fogg's Single Comb White Leghorns are Heavy Layers, Eggs and Baby Chicks.



From old breeders—they produce the strongest chicks—the KIND THAT LIVE. Eggs from Utility matings, \$1.50 per 15; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 500. BABY CHICKS, less than 50 chicks, 15 cents each; 50 to 300 chicks, 12 cents each; 300 or more chicks, \$11.00 per 100 chicks. Send for mating list today, giving description of all matings and prices on eggs and baby chicks on all matings. We guarantee all eggs and chicks to reach you in good condition and give satisfaction. Chick orders for March delivery should be rushed in. Write us your wants now.

N. V. FOGG,

Box 4250

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

POULTRY A PROFITABLE AID TO CHILDREN.

By F. R. Merk.

YOU very often notice when watching a group of children at play the great difference between them; some are very lively, and boisterous and seem to think the more noise the more pleasure; others of this group will size the situation up, study the points of the game and in an intelligent way try to win out. Why the difference between children? This is simply a matter of training, some parents being very fortunate in having time and seeing the importance of putting in a certain amount of time with their children. Where this effort has been well directed and the child has been rightly impressed and the spark of reasoning right, and working out the seemingly small winning points in play, is only the start for larger problems. As the child grows older, step by step, they will take up in an intelligent way their life work and will be what we call well balanced men and women, and I am sure we need more of this kind if the future problems of man are to be worked out for the benefit of all. A great many parents recognize the importance of having their children take up some line of work suitable to their age and strength and getting them interested in it so that they may learn to get pleasure from their work and not work, merely work to get bread and butter so they might live, as there is no more pitiful sight than to see a man or woman work day after day like a slave getting no pleasure or joy out of their work. In order to help the child to avoid this kind of a life you must teach them while they are young to become interested in some line of work, and I know of none that is more suitable or more profitable, to a large majority of children, than poultry raising. This would apply to the children of cities as well as those of the country, and there are very few parents who could not afford to get a few fowls for their children. The chickens could be housed in a piano box or a large dry goods box, with a small expense to start, and if the parent will give the right direction it would be but a short time until the poultry would be on a paying basis and the small beginning enlarged. In this way children can be taught lessons in management, planning, economy, buying and selling. This is also a help to the children in their school work and will aid them to understand in a more practical manner the problems presented to them in their text books, instead of blundering along in a mechanical way as so many do that do not have a clear understanding of the work at hand. It also helps in the formation of character and teaches them self reliance, a lesson that will have to be learned and in the learning may cost very dearly. The habit of copying their answers from other scholars' work is one of the vicious habits contracted and as a rule can be seen in after life.

The question is very often asked us what is the best way to start in poultry raising. We might say it depends a great deal on the persons, facilities and capital. There are various ways one might start. In the cities there are very few but have a space back of the residence where a few fowls might be kept, and I have seen at least one place where poultry was kept on the top of a three-story building and they did well.

The best way to start cheaply is to buy day-old chicks, as for a very small sum one can get the best pure-bred chicks and it does not pay to start with mongrels, for the difference in price is no consideration at all when it comes to final profits and results. One could buy an incubator and eggs for hatching, but this requires more experience and failure in incubation might result. Some buy a few fowls but this requires more money invested and is a very slow way to start. Where one is so fortunate as to live in the country or small town, there you will find ideal conditions for the production and profitable keeping of poultry. I often think of what opportunities are being lost by country children in not taking up this line of work. Both the girls and boys could earn all their spending money in this way and get the things they so much desire.

We have here, in Colorado, the Boys' and Girls' clubs. This is a part of the work of our State agriculture college and we are fortunate in having a very capable man in charge of this work, who is taking a great interest in the Boys' and Girls' clubs, and part of this work is to interest the young folks in how to handle poultry to advantage and we know from correspondence received that a great many of them are inter-

ested and we are not only expecting great improvement in poultry, but the lesson learned through poultry management will help to start the young folks on the road to success in various other occupations they may undertake.
—Exchange.

Don't fail to renew your subscription to The Industrious Hen and take advantage of our magazine club offer. Tell your friends and neighbors of it. See offer in this issue.

Millions of Dollars Lost Annually

During the breeding season in wasted eggs alone caused by impaired fertility. **CERTIFIED FERTILITY TABLETS** (Charles T. Cornman's formula) are the greatest discovery of the age. 100 doses 50 cents postpaid.

CERTIFIED FARMS CO., Inc. Dept. L. CARLISLE, PA.

"Fine Chickens"

High Class Exhibition

White Orpingtons,
Eggs and Stock for Sale

Money back if not satisfied
W. A. ANDREWS - OPELIKA, ALA.

RELIABLE WHITE WYANDOTTES

Will place you among the winners in the showroom, in the egg box and in the breeding of high class birds. No stock for sale now, but am booking orders for eggs. Write me your wants.

ROUTE No. 1 C. A. ADAMS FAIRBURN, GA.

BUFF ORPINGTONS (Martz Strain)

RHODE ISLAND REDS and BUTTERCUPS. Let us quote you prices on both stock and eggs. We have the winning kind and guarantee entire satisfaction or no sale. Address, C. F. BROUSE, 707 E. 19th Street, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

SIX TIMES THEIR WEIGHT IN EGGS

That is the record of a pen of our White Leghorns at the Missouri Egg Laying Contest. We won the Sweepstake prize at the Georgia State Fair in Macon, and recently sold a cock bird for \$150.00, which is probably the highest price ever paid for a Southern bred bird. We have a licensed A. P. A. Judge in personal charge of our plant. Largest White Leghorn farm in the Southern States. Write for catalogue which tells you all. It's free.

BEALLWOOD POULTRY FARM, Lock Box T, Columbus, Ga.

THIS HIGH-GRADE BALL BEARING INDUSTRIOUS HEN SEWING MACHINE ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU

A BETTER MACHINE
CANNOT BE BUILT AT
ANY PRICE :- :-

Features Of Much Merit

Noiseless, Easy Running, Ball Bearing. Stand Handsomely Embossed, Hand Polished Case, the Wonderful Automatic Belt Replacer, High Arm, Lock-stitch Sewing Head, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Automatic Stitch Regulator. All Steel Working Parts Hardened in Oil, Nickel Plated Steel Attachments in Velvet Lined Box.

THE SEWING HEAD has more improvements, conveniences and time and labor saving devices than any other sewing machine of like grade. **THE CASE** is very attractive in appearance and substantial in construction. **THE STAND** is ball bearing—the bearings operating in micrometer ground hardened steel cones.

ATTACHMENTS are of the foot pattern and packed in velvet lined box.

OUR OFFER: We will give you this \$50.00 high grade ball bearing Sewing Machine absolutely FREE if you will send us fifty (50) yearly subscribers to the **INDUSTRIOUS HEN** at 50 cents each, remitting us \$25.00. This is the greatest premium offer ever made and will hold good for only a short time. Get busy and be the first in your neighborhood to get one of these Machines. Sample copies and full information gladly furnished. Address:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, 901-2 Great Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.



GUARANTEED FOR 10
SOLID YEARS

CHICKS

White Runner Ducks
a Specialty

YOU WANT THEM EARLY—ORDER NOW
LEGHORNS—ROCKS—REDS

BRED RIGHT—HATCHED RIGHT—SHIPPED RIGHT

SNOWFLAKE HATCHERY

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
1404 Sturm Ave.

CHICKS

(Continued from page 249.)
more trouble in getting them started than we have had in any of our previous contests.

Feed prices have soared high and times have been hard, but we have never before witnessed such a widespread interest in the poultry work. This interest in not confined to one section, but is nationwide. The best breeders are reporting a good egg business thus far. We just wonder if the underlying cause is due to the fact that necessity is driving people to discard the non-laying type in order to get stock that will show a net profit on the high priced feed that they must use. It is certainly no time for guess work, and we are glad that poultry people and farmers are seeking the truth and laying plans to stock up with the kind that will show results.

This alarm, that is being sounded to produce more feed for mankind, is the poultryman's opportunity. He has the line of live stock with which he can meet the immediate demand.

We see everywhere the results of the continual hammering of the men enlisted in spreading educational propaganda. The American people are beginning to realize that the poultry business is on a surer basis than ever before and that a man can put his money into it with a better guarantee of success than in former years.

As we watch the trend of the poultry world, we cannot help but feel that both fancier and farmer must pay more attention to the egg side of the work. The contests have served to put this feature prominently forward and they are creating a big demand for eggs from strains that can demonstrate the ability to perform in the laying house as well as the show room.

Many are taking advantage of this great interest to stress the ability of their flocks to produce eggs when they do not measure up to a high laying standard. There will necessarily follow in the wake of this great interest, men who are willing to misrepresent but on the whole, this great awakening augurs well for the future.

Raise Cabbages for Poultry.

Set out a few hundred cabbage plants for the use of the hens. It matters not whether the cabbages make hard heads or not, or whether they become large or small. The hens will enjoy them during the winter, when green food is not easily obtainable. There is but very little nutriment in cabbages, yet they serve a dietary purpose, providing a change of material, thus preventing injurious effect from a continual dry food. They can be grown at a small cost, and pay well for the purpose.

S. C. MOTTLED ANCONAS

Will have a few settings from our prize winning pen for sale through March and April.
\$2.00 per 15. Write us.

HULIN & DICKSON

LENOIR CITY,

BOX 312

TENNESSEE

WILLMOTH'S "SUPERIOR STRAIN" S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

Won first and second cockerel, first and third pens, fourth and fifth pullets and fifth cock at the great Lexington show. Also silver cup for best display and two other specials. Our winnings here and at Kentucky State Fair stamps the quality of our birds. Eggs from grand trapped matings \$1.50 to \$5 per 15, all guaranteed fertile. Choice cockerels for sale cheap if taken at once. Write for prices.

RIDGE SPRING POULTRY FARM

MRS. R. L. WILLMOTH

Box No. 20

RINEYVILLE, KY.

One of Our Oldest Advertisers.

The Sandy Run Poultry Yards, of Ellenboro, N. C., are among our oldest advertisers. They have been using The Industrious Hen continuously year after year since the paper was first established at Madisonville, Tenn., twelve years ago. They are building up a good and prosperous business by honest dealing and giving their customers more than their money's worth. They have won year after year at the best shows in the country, both north and south, and are in a position to furnish either stock or eggs that will produce you winners from the following varieties at prices within the reach of all: Partridge, White and Columbian Wyandottes, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. If you are in the market for either stock or eggs for any of the above breeds be sure to write them for prices and be sure to say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. F. Brause, 707 East Nineteenth street, Chattanooga, Tenn., whose advertisement appears in this issue of The Industrious Hen. Mr. Brause is breeding Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and Buttercups, and in his letter dated March 20, he stated that he has over 300 chicks off and more on the road. If you are in the market for any of these varieties, write him and be sure to mention this paper.



W. H. METZGER MFG. CO., Dept. 42 QUINCY, ILL.

Kills chickens and poultry house of lice and mites in 48 hours. No handling fowls. Vapors kill insects. Big Bottle postpaid 50c. Money back if it fails. Illustrat'd circular FREE. Agents Wanted

PRINTING FOR POULTRYMEN

125 bond letterheads and 125 good envelopes printed with cut of your breed and sent prepaid, \$1.00 Other printing cheap. Cuts of all breeds on hand. Samples and price list free. Fine work.

THE PRINTORIUM, Box 333 Denison, Kan.

COZY NOOK ORPINGTONS

BUFF AND WHITE

were big winners at the recent Chattanooga, Tenn., Lexington, Hopkinsville, Ky., and other shows. Large vigorous handsome cockerels, pullets, hens and eggs at reasonable prices. Address

DR. C. L. GRAY,

Box H

Lebanon, Tenn.



MONEY-BACK POULTRY PUNCH

The Original Good One

Cuts clean, works quick and easy, and you can see what you are doing. Guaranteed satisfactory or money back. Plain finish 25c; nickel plated 35c. Mailed postpaid. Thousands in actual use.

T. W. ROGERS,

Box H,

Lamont, Ia.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Five pens mated for results. Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Pens headed by Rochester, Birmingham, Indianapolis, Hamilton, Huntington winners. Mating list.

C. N. NICHOLS,

Box No. 924, PORTLAND, IND.



Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Anconas, S. C. White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds. Stock and eggs for sale.

SPECIAL MATED PENS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

Write for my free catalog. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. D. GARBER,

HARRISONBURG, VA.

DIXIE'S QUALITY STRAIN WHITE WYANDOTTES

Every Best White Wyandotte display for two years, wherever I entered a complete string, not lower than third Best Display in show. Championship honors at Memphis Tri-State, Ft. Worth, Texas, and Jackson, Tenn., this season. That's how they win. The Blue Ribbon Pen at St. Louis Coliseum, November, 1914, were straight Dixies Quality Strain Wyandottes. Mississippi A. & M. College report a pen purchased from me are the Best Winter Layers at the Station. Special prices on breeding pens, hens, pullets and cockerels. Eggs \$2.00 to \$10.00 per 15; \$10.00 to \$25.00 per 100. Mating list free. The largest exclusive Wyandotte breeder in the South. Most excellent facilities for filling your orders.

CARRINGTON JONES,

BOX 145

BUNTYN, TENN.

MEMBER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NATIONAL WHITE WYANDOTTE CLUB.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

Pratts POULTRY REGULATOR

No matter what breed you raise—the better the birds the more Pratts Poultry Regulator will do for them. Sold under our money-back guaranty that it will help your hens and satisfy you. Go to one of our 40,000 Pratt dealers or write us.

PRATT FOOD CO. Philadelphia Chicago Toronto



IT MAKES POULTRY PAY. IT KEEPS THEM WELL.



This department is conducted by the Editor, 901-902 Great Southern Building, Louisville, Ky. If your birds are sick, write him. He will tell you through this department where your trouble lies. If you want a personal reply, send stamped envelope.

Weak Germs.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find stamps for reply. I am subscriber to The Industrious Hen and find much information in your columns. Am writing you. Each year I have great trouble with baby chicks after about ten days old. So many look sleepy, just chirp and chirp and don't eat. Grow as light as feathers. Their bills look as if they grow long and such a woebegone look. Sometimes have white diarrhoea. Many neighbors have the same trouble. Why is it? Not only incubator but mother hatched as well. Thanking you for any information, I am your respectfully,
Lexington, Ky. MRS. S. D. M.

ANSWER.—Your trouble with the little chicks is simply weak germs and lack of vitality. Your breeding stock is not healthy and lack vitality. To produce young chicks that live and thrive you must raise them from strong healthy birds. I would advise you to dispose of your old breeding birds and secure a new flock and start new again. Be sure you get healthy breeding birds and by giving them the right kind of care and attention you will not have any trouble hatching chickens that will live and develop into strong healthy birds, free from disease and with plenty of vitality.

Chickenpox.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: I have a Single Comb White Leghorn cockerel that has small pimples on his face and comb and they seem to be scattering over the surface very fast. Can you tell me what it is? A neighbor told me that he thought it was chickenpox, but I hardly think it is. I have a pullet that has started to show the same trouble. Is it contagious, and will it spread through the whole flock? Please answer through the next issue. Very truly yours,
Richmond, Va. J. H. W.

ANSWER.—The disease your birds have is chickenpox and it will no doubt go through your whole flock as it is very contagious, and while not always fatal, still it is very annoying to handle. Isolate all the sick birds and start at once to disinfect the houses and yards and try to prevent any new cases appearing. For the sick birds paint the pox sores with some good pine tar product or creoline, apply to raw surface after removing the top skin with some blunt instrument or your fingernail. Continue to apply until it disappears.

Green Cut Bone for Poultry.

Editor Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs: I am grinding chicken bones for my White Leghorns from home and restaurant. What do you say about it? Also feed

some dry salt pork after the salt cleaned off good by boiling and rinsing; get it from meat cutters, scraps, etc. The last Industrious Hen is a good one. Respectfully yours,
H. S. WHITE.

Matewan, W. Va.

ANSWER.—There is nothing better for poultry as an egg producer than fresh cut green bone. It must be fed sparingly, only about one-half ounce each day per bird. The salt pork is very good but green bone fed fresh is much better. A green bone cutter is a valuable asset and should be in the hands of every person keeping poultry. Green bone is the cheapest and best egg producer I know of.

Scaly Leg.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: Will you please advise me what remedy to use for scaly leg. My chickens are becoming affected with it. I enclose stamp for reply. Thanking you in advance, I am very truly,
Buena Vista, Ohio. C. E. R.

ANSWER.—Scaly leg in chickens is caused by a small microbe burying itself underneath the scale of the leg and unless you take the trouble in time it will spread through your entire flock, and it is very contagious. About the best treatment is to grease the legs at least three times a week with Zenoleum, sul-

phur and vaseline, equal parts. Continue to apply the ointment until the scales disappear.

Liver Trouble.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

My Dear Sir: I have a Black Minorca cock bird with a dark comb, and he seems to be in very bad health. I would like to know what the trouble is and how I can get the bright red color back in the comb again. Thanking you, I am, Yours truly,
Highland Park, Ky. N. H.

ANSWER.—From what you say I am of the opinion that your bird is suffering from liver trouble, which might later develop into black

Day Old Chicks

With the stamp of quality. Safe delivery guaranteed up to 1,000 miles. White Wyandottes, Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. Buff, S. C. White Orpingtons, S. C. White Leghorns.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
at low prepaid prices. Chicklet Catalogue sent upon request.
Goshen Poultry Farm, Goshen, Ind.

Route 18



**BABY
CHICK
FEED**

Scratch
and Mash



GET OUR
PRICES ON

Shur-pleez

QUALITY FEEDS

RITTER-HENNINGS CO.
Incorporated

14th and Main Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LONG'S SILVER WYANDOTTES

Win four firsts at the Club Show in Chicago in December, 1914, with 167 of the World's best Silver's competing. Send for grand catalogue.

POPE M. LONG,

CORDOVA, ALA.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS FINE WINTER EGGS NORTHUP STRAIN

Winners of the recent Owensboro Poultry Show; 1st cock, 1st Hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pen on six entries. Write for prices and description. Book your egg orders early.

J. D. RUSSELL,

Owensboro, Kentucky

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Winners at the Owensboro Poultry Show, 1914. Old and young stock for sale. Booking orders for eggs. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

J. V. BARTLEY, Route No. 2

Philpot, Kentucky, Daviess County

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

ONE CENT PER CHICK FOR THREE WEEKS

Pratts

OF PHILADELPHIA

Here you have it at last! A baby food for baby chicks. 75 per cent. mechanically predigested. Not a lot of finely ground grain or scratch food. There is positively nothing like

BABY CHICK FOOD

IT MAKES CHICKS LIVE

Insures rapid, healthy growth. Has virtually eliminated baby chick losses. The wonder of experienced poultrymen, the salvation of beginners. Guaranteed to do all we claim or your money back. In packages, \$1.00, 50c. and 25c. 14-lb. bag, \$1.50.



40,000 dealers sell Pratts.

PRATT FOOD CO.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Toronto

Pratts White Diarrhoea Remedy. Saves the chicks. Guaranteed to satisfy or money back. 50c. and 25c.

Pratts Head Lice Ointment. Effective, soothing and safe to use in all parasitic diseases. 25c. and 10c.

rot of the comb which is characteristic in all breeds with large combs. Give the sick bird a teaspoonful of muriate of ammonia in a pint of water and allow no other drink for a week at least. After a day or two the normal color of the comb will return. Give one of Carter's Little Liver pills every other night for a week.

Colds.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I have several Rhode Island Red pullets that have a peculiar swelling around their eyes and their eyes water a great deal. I am at loss to know what to do for them and what the trouble is. This is my first year with poultry as I have been living in the country for only a short time. Please answer through next issue, and oblige.

Buechel, Ky.

MRS. J. B. H.

ANSWER.—Your birds have contracted a cold. Possibly they have been roosting in a house that has draughts. Have your house

for the past two years a subscriber to The Industrious Hen. Thanking you in advance for any trouble you care to take in this matter, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,

L. C. G.

Augusta, Ga., March 2, 1915.

ANSWER.—I do not understand why you are not successful with the trap-nests you have purchased. If you would write them and tell them your trouble it might perhaps help you, as they no doubt would give you some pointers in regard to operating their nests. The trap-nest that is simple in construction and operation is always the best. Avoid too many working parts. Write Harry M. Lamon, care Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for bulletins showing the different trap-nests used on the experiment farm.

Spellings' Black Minorcas.

Look up the advertisement of Charles S. Spellings, of Martin, Tenn., and note the attractive prices he is making on eggs from his best pens of prize winning Black Minorcas. He guarantees his shipments to be delivered safely and a reasonable hatch or he will replace the next setting at half price. Better book your order early with him. Be sure to mention The Hen when writing him.

Golden and Silver Campines.

Aug. D. Arnold, of Dillsburg, Penn., starts an advertisement in this issue of The Hen. Mr. Arnold is one of the oldest breeders of poultry in the United States and we can assure any of our readers who are in the market for Campines that they will be given the best of treatment and a square deal if they place their order with this old reliable breeder. In writing him be sure to mention The Hen.



STAY ON ALUMINUM POULTRY AND PIGEON BANDS

Smoothest and most secure. Best by test. 25 for 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c; 200, \$1 bill. Pliers for applying bands, 25c each. Catalogue free. AMERICAN BAND WORKS, Box 21, Canton, Mo.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

Our price-wrecker. Tells you how by co-operative and economy we can sell you eggs from best stock at lowest prices. White Runners, Anconas, White and Barred Rocks, White and Buff Orpingtons, White and Buff Leghorns, R. I. Reds and Rose Comb White Orpingtons. Send for it today.

CONAVILLE YARDS, Mallett Creek, Ohio

KENNEY'S GIANT STRAIN OF S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

Make another great winning at the Kentucky State Poultry Show, Jan. 4-8, 1915: 1st, 3d and 4th cock; 1st and 4th hen; 3d and 4th cockerel; 1st, 2d and 3d pullet; 2d pen; also three specials and Haggin Cup. Our pens are now mated and we can furnish you eggs from our choice matings at \$2 to \$5 per 15 and guarantee a satisfactory hatch.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS—On three entries at the above show we won on turkeys 2d, 3d and 4th cockerels. Some nice breeding birds to sell in with turkeys and Orpingtons. Write for prices and description. Address,

MRS. WALTER KENNEY,

ROUTE No. 2,

PARIS, KY.



First Prize Pullet, Chicago Coliseum, December, 1914.

W. A. Meyer, Bowling Green, Mo.

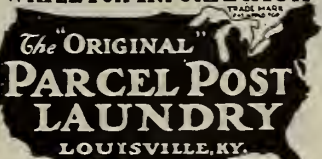
tight on three sides facing the south and have the south side open to insure a supply of fresh air at all times. Where a poultry house has not the proper ventilation and especially where too crowded the birds are liable to contract colds. For colds nothing is better than to give each bird a one-grain tablet of quinine three times a day until fully recovered. Try to locate the cause of the trouble and prevent any new cases.

Editor The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I hesitate to call upon you for this information, realizing that your time is taken up more profitably elsewhere. But I am in trouble. I want to use trap-nests with my birds and I have tried two kinds without success. I bought from the right to make his nests, but my birds won't use them, and I have given them a thorough test. I also bought from their trap-nests fronts, but I only succeeded in trapping the birds about half the time. I don't mind paying for a good trap-nest, but I do hate to buy about six kinds before I find a good one. Would it be asking too much of you to give me a little advice along this line? I breed White Orpingtons. I am now and have been

SUPERIOR SANITARY LAUNDERING

WRITE FOR INFORMATION



THE POSTAGE WE PAY ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.A.

THE ORIGINAL

Parcel Post Laundry

MAIN OFFICE: 628 W. JEFFERSON ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Original and up-to-date, of progressiveness we boast, Since we first employed your Uncle Sam with his Parcel Post; Our Sanitary work will bring a smile--make happiness complete, It's Guaranteed. We Return it Prompt, packed secure and neat. Bundles fifty cents or over, the Postage Both Ways we pay, Write for Information (or better still). Send a Trial Bundle Today; Charge Accounts are opened to parties with reference, Tried once, this Laundry will always be your preference.

ROOSTER OR CAPON

Capon



Which Shall it be 20c Rooster or \$2.00 Capon?

Let me explain how to do it. I have this information all illustrated and printed in a nice little circular that I will be glad to send you free of cost. As President of the Kansas State Poultry Federation it is a part of my duty to furnish you this information. Send me your name and address plainly written and I will send it to you by return mail.

GEORGE BEUOY, R. R. 27, Cedar Vale, Kan.



TURKEY & WATER FOWL

DEPARTMENT

This department is conducted by J. C. Clipp, Saltillo, Ind., and any questions that you wish to ask will be answered through this department, if addressed to Mr. Clipp at Saltillo, Ind. If a personal reply is wanted, enclose a stamped envelope.

CARE OF YOUNG TURKEYS.

IT SEEMS that this has been a great problem with some people, and while some amateurs have failed, their greatest trouble has been too much care, and confinement of the young poults; also too much artificial feeding. 'Tis their nature to pick around and get their living by littles, and my plan is to follow nature's way as much as possible. I always want them mothered by a gentle, motherly turkey hen, although I set a number of eggs under chicken hens and find them splendid to hatch them off, but do not want them to carry them, because 'tis the chicken hen's nature to wean her young and raise several litters of chicks in one season. While that is very good with their own, yet little turkeys need a mother's care to keep them from wandering off and protection from rain storms. Of course a chicken hen cares for them very well, while she is with them, and quite a number of large breeders now begun their flocks by ordering nine or a dozen turkey eggs and raising them with chicken hens, and I must say in getting eggs we get the production of the very best a breeder has raised, for every successful breeder will always keep the cream of his flock for his own breeders the following year, and when egg customers get poults from these eggs, he can raise as fine birds as the breeder he gets the eggs from, if they are properly cared for and given plenty of range to grow on.

I believe I promised in my last article to write on "Care of Young Turkeys" for April issue of The Hen, but as I have written on this subject so many times, with little changes in my plans, some readers may think a rehash so many times wears out digestion, or rather gets tired of digesting the same old food, but I think if we find by experience that a certain plan is a good one, we had better hold on to it unless we find one better. While I am aware this is an age of great improvement, there has never been an improvement over nature, is why I say to follow nature's way in raising turkeys is the most successful. I usually set about one hundred eggs at once, to come off any time from April 20 to the last of May, but have had some wonderful birds hatched off as late as middle of June. I am more successful, however in this climate, with poults that come off earlier than June. When hen begins to hatch, if she is nervous and seems to move about and mash her poults and eggs, I move the little ones to a basket lined with some soft warm cloth, bring them in by the fire and keep them until hatch is over and they have gained strength enough to keep from under mother's clumsy feet. After they are forty-eight hours old, I put them out in a grassy, shady plot with hen and board pen about 12x12

size, placing before them a shallow pan of water with pebbles in it to prevent them from getting their feet and bodies wet. They will see the water in between pebbles and think 'tis nature's brook. I also prepare some kind of grit for them that they may pick at this and make preparations for the food that I may give them, to grind in gizzard. Up to this time nature has provided the yolk of egg to be distributed into blood and tissues, and any food before it is dissolved deranges digestion. I now give a hard boiled egg, crumbled very fine, with a little pulverized black pepper sprinkled over it, one egg to twenty-five poults, three times a day is enough. I also chop young onion tops and lettuce with egg and pepper. They will eat a lot of this green stuff and it is fine for them. I feed this artificial food until they are strong enough to follow mother turkey a little ramble. I then let them get insects from the weeds and grasses, feeding only twice a day a little egg, light bread or stale biscuit, softened in sweet milk. After they are

a week or ten days old, I begin feeding cottage cheese once a day, which they relish very much, but too much of this cheese fattens and makes body too heavy for legs, and they take what many call leg weakness. From now on, I feed only twice a day, but add a little sprinkle of sulphur over food twice a week to tone up liver and keep off diseases. I also use a little copperas in drinking water, put it in water at night and they will drink early in the morning while crop is empty and system ready to take it in and carry through every part of body. I must mention something else that is just as important as food, and that is, keep clear of lice; it doesn't matter how much food you feed

PURE WHITE RUNNERS

Fishel and Rhodes' Stock—None Better

Our circular which is a price-wrecker tells you how we can sell eggs from this fine stock so low; also Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Anconas and Leghorns. Send for our price-wrecker today.

CONAVILLE YARDS, Mallett Creek, Ohio

BUFF ORPINGTONS

Winnings at Georgia State Fair, 1914

Won loving cup and sweepstakes on Buff Orpingtons; fourth and fifth hen, first and second pen, third, fourth and fifth pullet, first hen and fourth cockerel, first cock. Eleven winnings on eleven entries. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS

A. C. RABY

804 OAK STREET

MACON, GA.



RAISE EVERY CHICK

Baby Food for Baby Chicks—a complete food—75 per cent. predigested—guaranteed to raise every possible chick.

Pratts, BABY CHICK FOOD

Costs one cent a chick for three weeks

Weaklings grow strong. Prevents bowel trouble, leg weakness and disease. A trial is proof.

14-lb. bag only \$1.00. Smaller packages as low as 25c.

Pratts, POULTRY REGULATOR

Costs one cent per bird per month

For growing and grown birds, and for baby chicks to keep up the healthy start given by Pratts Baby Chick Food. Insures poultry health and vitality. Makes rapid growth and secures early maturity. Guaranteed to satisfy or money back.

Try a 12-lb. pail at \$1.25. Packages 50c. and 25c.

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Used from the time of hatching, will save your chicks from this dreaded disease. Always refuse substitutes. Insist on Pratts and get the protection of our money-back guaranty if not satisfied.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

PRATT FOOD CO.

Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

234

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

"QUALITY OR QUIT" "UTILITY OR BUST"

LAKE FOREST SINGLE COMB REDS

Ours are the champions of the South. We have won the honors in the show room and it is our ambition now to win in the egg-laying contest. Watch the report from Nashville, where we have our hens in the contest. We raise all our show birds, having line bred for nine years. We can furnish eggs or day-old chicks in any amount. Write for mating list. Fifty splendid cockerels for sale at a bargain.

ROBERTS & FARRAR

Office: CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

"THIRTY ACRES OF REDS"

Plant: ROSSVILLE, GA

if lice are on them, to sap the blood as fast as it is fed, they will do no good. The first lice we have to contend with is the large grey head lice that seem to leave the mother hen as soon as the tender flesh is hatched out for them to bury their bills in. A little pure hog lard with a little coal oil in it is the best thing I can find, if one doesn't use too much. I usually put about ten drops of coal oil to a melted tablespoonful of lard, dip my finger or a little cloth in and rub little poult on top of head and under throat once a week and when they are about two weeks old, look in between wing quills for little white lice, that lie in beds close down in next to flesh, these little pests are more deceptive and damaging than the large head and neck lice. I give them a little dip of this oil and lard mixture, just before they go under mother to roost at night. In this way I get rid of the lice and they scuffle around under hen and rub grease off on her feathers before morning, coming out clear of lice and very near clear of grease. I do not like too much grease at all, for too much is worse than none, and do not grease in the morning for sun to blister them, or cold wind to chill them. I like about twenty-five poult to one turkey hen and when one has a large flock, two or three hens taken off at one time is best; in that way they soon all run together and some will feed while others watch for hawks or crows and will give warning when they appear.

I failed to say that I always dust my hens in incubation with some reliable insect powder and avoid lice and mites as much as possible before hatch begins. I usually go to them once a week with dusting powder box and when they raise their feathers on back, I give box a knock and dust goes down in next to skin and lice, killing lice instantly, and yet powder doesn't get down in nest on eggs to amount to any damage. These are my plans of raising from one to two hundred Mammoth Bronze beauties to enormous size and plumage that win for my customers in all the leading shows of North and South. I believe an amateur can raise them as well as I can, if she has the right kind of eggs to hatch from. My dear readers, my advice is, to begin with the best, even if it does cost more; you reap the benefit in the harvest. Get something you are proud of, advertise what you have in The Industrious Hen, and you will get ready sales for all your surplus stock, and can probably sell off enough to pay for eggs and have the best left for your own breeding stock for another year.—Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn.

Condemns Raw Grains as Chick Food—Experiments Prove that a Partially Predigested Food Will Avoid Feeding Troubles and Save Chick Lives.

Proper feeding is the greatest factor in raising baby chicks. Fully two-thirds of the chicks which now die could be saved if greater feeding care were observed. The losses should not exceed more than four or five in a hundred. Such success is attained only by

feeding a partially predigested food, not the finely cracked raw grain usually sold as baby chick food.

These are the conclusions reached as the result of rather extensive investigation by the Pratt Food Company's experiment station. That losses frequently run as high as fifty in a hundred seems rather staggering, but it is hardly open to dispute. That they can nearly all be prevented by proper feeding is the hopeful note that the message brings at the beginning of a new hatching season.

The data were compiled from reports received from a large number of poultrymen, some of whom hatch baby chicks by the tens of thousands; others just a brood or two. The unlooked for thing is that the losses run about the same in both classes, although one would rather expect the smaller yard to make the better showing owing to the fact that it would ordinarily receive closer personal attention. This being true, the importance of correct feeding in raising baby chicks becomes conclusively proved. The statement is also made that proper feeding gives the chick with only moderate vitality when hatched a chance to grow and become a satisfactory money earner. Raw grains, which finally cracked, are the usual chick food, the station finds to be one of the common causes of feeding troubles.

This investigation agrees with the conclusion reached a few years ago when feeding experiments with a partly predigested ration were begun at that station.

Any objection that might be offered to a heat treated food as "unnatural" is quickly disposed of when it is explained that such foods come nearer from a physical standpoint to the natural food that a hen would supply than do the cracked raw grains formerly used.

Not only here but on many other poultry farms this method of feeding partially predigested foods was given a thorough test and thousands of letters commending the food have been received. The reports showed in many instances that every chick was raised, while in none did the losses run over five in one hundred. The average was less than three.

So great has been the success of this partially predigested "baby food for baby chicks" that the poultry experts of the experiment station now supervise the preparation of Pratt's baby chick food at the laboratory of the Pratt Food Co., of Philadelphia.

Regarding the cost of this food (which, by the way, is a complete food for the first three weeks, nothing else being given except grit and a little scratch food to induce exercise), the station says that it is not expensive, averaging less than one cent per chick for three weeks. When one considers the great saving in chick life, it is apparent that Pratt's baby chick food not only pays for itself but splendid interest besides.

Persons wanting to know more about this ration should write the Pratt Food Co., of Philadelphia, for their new baby chick and poultry books, which give many additional facts about it and about the successful feeding and raising of poultry.



\$4 a Month Buys This **VISIBLE**
OLIVER TYPEWRITER
Nothing Down—Free Trial.
Less than Agents' Prices.
Shipped on approval. If you
want to keep it, send us \$4 a
month. Send for FREE type-
writer book. Tells how to
save \$48.00. Write today.
TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE
166-87c N. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Buff Plymouth Rocks

Have won for last five years. This year at Atlanta and Morristown. Place your orders for EGGS. Stock in season. Also S. C. Reds and Buff Cochins Bantams.

J. J. THOMPSON,

Morristown,

Tennessee

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS BRED TO LAY AND WIN

At three fairs and two shows in 1914, have won 49 prizes and two silver cups. Eggs from these winners \$2 and \$3 per 15. From free range stock \$1 per 15. Write for prices on 100 lots. Old and young stock for sale. Mention this paper.

LESLIE ST. CLAIR,

R. D. No. 3.

LA VALLE, WIS.



FACTS BOILED DOWN

This is what the Magic Egg Tester will do before incubation:—Picks out the best eggs for hatching. Throws out the weak eggs. Rejects old ones. Saves many eggs, time and money. During incubation it is a perfect moisture regulator. What the manufacturers do:—Give every purchaser one year's trial and refund cost if not satisfied. Complete \$2.00. No expense to use. Orders shipped Parcel Post same day as received.

Magic Egg Tester Works, Dept. G, Buffalo, N. Y. and Bridgeburg, Canada

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Trap nested entire year. Bred to lay. Eggs for sale from stock with records of 200 to 250 eggs. Price \$2.00 per setting. A satisfactory hatch guaranteed or order duplicated free of charge. Settings limited. Write today.

E. McCULLOCH,

GALLATIN, TENN.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Highest quality. Bred to lay, and do lay. Breeders on free range, fertility running very high. We guarantee to please you in every manner. \$1.50 per 15; 30 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per hundred.

SUNNYSIDE FARM

BULLS GAP,

BOX X

TENNESSEE

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

(Continued from page 255.)

that is laying you lots of eggs. Eggs that will hatch strong vigorous chicks. The hen that is always on the move—scratching and singing—is the hen that you want to lay the foundation of your future layers. She is full of vigor and without this we cannot hope for success in our poultry raising.

If the great European war ends between now and next fall—and we have every reason to believe that it will—then we expect to see eggs and chickens sell for the highest prices that they have for many years. Thousands and thousands of hens have been rushed on the market within the last few months, because poultrymen have preferred to sell them to keep them and feed the high priced grains to them, with eggs at the



First and Second Prize Cockerels, Kentucky State Poultry Show, Lexington, Ky., January, 1915. Bred, owned and exhibited by W. B. Jenkins, Glendale, Ky. The judge thought one better than the other—they are trying to decide it for themselves. Frances Lamar Jenkins, referee.

present prices. And right here I wish to say that it is not overproduction that has caused the low price of eggs, but a lack of demand caused by the depression brought on by the war.

There will be a great shortage of eggs and chickens in Europe when the war ends and consequently a demand on us. And with the return of "better times" in America there will also be a big demand for these products at home. So I predict that the man who raises every chick that he possibly can this season, will be well paid for his trouble before many months, for the time will soon come when eggs and chickens will bring prices that will pay us well for our trouble in producing them. "Produce as never before" should be our motto for 1915.

Be sure to look up the advertisement of J. D. Garber, Harrisonburg, Va., in this issue. We are in receipt of his catalogue and mating list and would like to have all of our readers who are interested in Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Black Minorcas, Anconas, S. C. White Leghorns and S. C. Rhode Island Reds to write him for a copy, which will be sent free to all who mention The Industrious Hen. Mr. Garber has been advertising in The Hen for a number of years and we can recommend him and his birds to our readers.

A Successful Incubator Hatch.

The Industrious Hen,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Gentlemen: You solicit any correspondence so I want to let others in poultry hatching know about the remarkable hatch I just have had nine days ago. My incubator was started with 90 newly laid Ancona eggs. At 14th day of incubation I tested eggs and to my great surprise none were infertile. I let them remain in the machine thinking some certainly would fail, but to my still greater surprise the entire 90 hatched. They are nine days old—the most live, busy little pets any eyes could look upon. A perfect hatch, perfect chicks; that's what I call perfect fertility. I have been raising Anconas over five years, have always considered

the fertility first, but never had a hatch to equal this one before. However my stock is all new this year, as I disposed of all old stock last fall. I keep just nine pullets to each pen and cockerels are not in any way related to the females but came from different poultrymen. Are imported stock, the pullets are Sheppard stock. The Anconas suit me O. K. Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Jay E. Miller,

2228 15th st., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

March 22, 1915.

Meyer's Langshans

Again show their quality at the great Coliseum show held at Chicago, Dec. 1914. I won on 15 birds 5th cock, 4th and 5th hen, 3d cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st young pen and 2d old pen, in a hot class every one of them a winner. Eggs from these great birds \$3.00 per 15 or \$5.00 per 30. Write for free circular.

W. A. MEYER,

Box D Bowling Green, Mo.

My two pens of cockerel mated Barred Rocks are headed by 10 and 11-pound cockerels. Both have fine wings, yellow legs, grand shape and barred to the skin. The pullets are beauties. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Fair hatch guaranteed.

ZENOS HOWARD,
CAMPUS, ILLINOIS

FLANIGAN'S DARK CORNISH

On account of the Financial Depression of the entire country, my eggs for hatching balance of this season reduced to \$4.00 per setting of 15 eggs straight; \$5 and \$10 eggs will be equally mixed.

J. R. FLANIGAN,

Owner and Manager Standard Poultry Yards,
ROUTE No. 4, MACON, GA.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—THE GAW STRAIN

DAY-OLD CHICKS—MONTH-OLD CHICKS—SHOW AND UTILITY STOCK

Winners at Owensboro, Ky., 1914, in one of the strongest classes ever in the State.

Write for information. Address,

ALBERTA POULTRY FARM, Paul J. Gaw, Prop.

STANLEY, KENTUCKY

PRIZE WINNING WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs from best pen \$2.00 per fifteen, a few nice Cockerels at bargain price, from high grade, prize winning stock, satisfaction guaranteed.

MT. FAIRVIEW POULTRY YARDS

O. M. VERMILLION,

PERSIA, TENN.



ILLUSTRATE YOUR ADVERTISING

with an attractive cut of some of your prize winning birds. It will mean better publicity, more sales and greater results from your advertising. Get in touch with our Artist, W. J. Smith, and let him figure with you. Try using an attractive cut in your advertisement next month and see the difference.

AND

Remember **STEADY** Advertising

PAYS

A BIG DIVIDEND

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

FEEDING CHICKS AFTER TWO WEEKS OLD.

LET us suppose that the chicks are well housed in nice summer colony houses, placed in good ground and near secluded places where they can roam and hide at will, without being made to feel uncomfortable from the rays of the hot sun. Such being the case, what is your plan for the summer vacation? Like growing children during the months of vacation they are simply to grow, always be contented, and get everything they want that is for their good. One essential thing, and very essential too it is, their quarters must be kept scrupulously clean. Cleanliness will never cause a chick to stop growing, but often the lack of it will retard its growth very much, so keep the houses and coops clean at all times. Aside from this give good nourishing food and plenty of it, just enough and not too much. Vary the kind of food from time to time and never give the same kind too long at one time, to make them become tired of it.

Try another kind before this stage is reached and then you can go back to it as often as is good. What are some of the foods we feed? At two weeks old you can begin feeding grain-wheat, cracked corn, and the chick foods you can buy from the poultry dealers. We feed quite a lot of this prepared small sized chick feed, moistened with warm water it is just the right size to feed chicks. Sometimes we feed it in a mash of wheat middlings and cornmeal. When fed this way we mix it with milk and get a nourishing food. Then again we feed curds. This is crumbly and the chicks like it and eat it freely. For a change we boil wheat. The chicks like this very much and will not soon tire of it. It digests quickly and goes directly to the right spot. We want our chicks to eat a lot, which if digested well means growth if they are healthy, and we must study so as to keep them hungry.

Nothing will make a man hungry sooner than to see something that he likes. The same is true with chickens. Keep them growing and keep them hungry by catering to their appetites. Of course there is a limit, their crops must not be full all the time; they need a little rest occasionally. Later on in the summer we feed with what is already mentioned, beef scraps two or three times a week. Green cut bone is better but it is dangerous to feed in warm weather as it becomes putrid so quickly. Either of these should not be fed oftener or they will tire of it, and after a while will not eat it at all. The amount you should feed all depends upon the size of the flock. We would feed them until we saw they were just beginning to feel satisfied and then we would stop, for we would have none left over to lie on the ground. Feed the extra if any to old fowls. If it is convenient to get stale bread cheap it makes a good chick feed if soaked and is a good change.

All these foods fed from time to time with a little wheat or cracked corn at least once a day will keep the chicks growing. Don't feed all at once, but change about. If your soil is sandy the chicks will pick up plenty of natural grit; if not a load of fine sand dumped nearby will not be amiss. The chicks will get plenty of grass and this will do

for green food. If this is lacking sow a nice patch of rape nearby which will keep them in greens all summer. The leaves of this are tender and will grow on as fast as the chicks pick them off. Move the colony houses about so they will always be on fresh soil. Spade up if necessary where they were formerly located, and in due time you can move them back again. Such treatment as we have outlined will bring us down to say September. Then it will be time to separate the cockerels from the pullets. If you find it necessary with your breed do it as soon as you find the cockerels are over attentive. If not let them go. How will you separate them when you do? We leave the pullets in their summer colony houses as long as the weather is suitable. Our colony houses are large enough to hold the chicks when at least two-thirds matured. We put the cockerels in the winter houses. These have runs to them which they have access to in the daytime.

The "Succulenta" Tablet.

Mr. Poultryman, do you realize that it is mineral salts a hen craves in green food? Succulence in any of its bulky forms (grass,

sprouted oats, beets, etc.) is composed principally of water, fibre and mineral salts.

All poultry authorities agree that of the constituents of green food, fibre is not only unnecessary but actually harmful to fowl, and especially so to little chicks. In the government report of the department of plant and animal chemistry, fibre is mentioned as one of the harmful elements that reduces the standard of various feeds.

Fibre cannot be wholly eliminated in these feeds, but its percentage is decreased by milling. Fibre, on the other hand, cannot be eliminated at all in succulence in bulk, but it is totally absent in succulence in the tablet form.

The two true elements of green food are obviously water and mineral salts. Water the fowls should always have at hand; and the mineral salts can be readily added to it through the medium of the Succulenta Tablet.

For the first time in the industry of the poultry world, the necessary mineral salts are available in tablet form, owing to a process for binding these salts together, discovered by an eminent German chemist.

Think, Mr. Poultryman, what this discovery means to you. Simply dissolve the tablets in the drinking water and forget about green food.

Succulenta Tablets save bother, time, labor and expense. Sold on the money back plan.

S. C. ANCONAS

Blue Ribbon winners, the kind that "Lay" and "Pay." Eggs \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 per fifteen. Address T. F. HOLDER, Morristown, Tennessee.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES—Kentucky State Fair Winners

Egg \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Hens for sale.

MISS M. DOLL,

CUMB. E 331T

FRANKFORT AND EWING AVE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—S. C. Brown Leghorns

Good as can be produced. Eggs from two fine yards of each, for hatching at \$2.00 per 15.

JACK PALMER,

SHELBY, N. C.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

Let me start you right in this beautiful breed. I can furnish you eggs that will produce winners and layers at \$1.50 per 15. Fertility guaranteed. Address

J. H. HERRON, Agent L. & N. R. R.,

NEBO, KENTUCKY



BREEDER OF EXHIBITION AND HIGH CLASS UTILITY
WHITE LEGHORNS
WHITE WYANDOTTES
MAYWOOD WHITES ARE WHITE
Write for catalogue, breeding stock, baby chicks, eggs for hatching
MAYWOOD POULTRY FARM, Box 141, ANCHORAGE, KENTUCKY



"HEN-CACKLE" LAYING FOOD contains everything necessary to make hens lay—and it will do it.

"CHICK-GROW" MASH makes early layers by promoting strong, healthy growth in young stock.

Put up in 25 and 100-pound sacks. Circulars and prices on application. Delivered F. O. B. your station.

LICE OINTMENT—25 cents worth will rid the average flock of fifty hens and keep them free of lice for one year. Something new. By mail postpaid.

"HEN-CACKLE" POULTRY SUPPLY CO.,

Cary, N. C.



Barred Plymouth Rocks

BUY your eggs from us. No matter what you pay, no one can furnish you better quality than we can. We are specialists in Barred Rocks, have bred them in large numbers for 24 years and can give you selection no small breeder possibly can. Our quality is wonderful, yet our prices are the lowest of any of the big breeders.

Eggs \$3.00 per 15

Winners at Chicago, Indianapolis, Memphis, Louisville, Nashville, Knoxville

If you are interested in fine Barred Plymouth Rocks, write us, and we will send you the handsomest and most complete catalogue published of this breed. You will make a great mistake if you place order before getting our prices and catalogue No. 7.
POPE & POPE, Box H, Louisville, Kentucky

HOW WOMEN CAN SUCCEED AS POULTRY BREEDERS.

By Mrs. Joe Mulligan, St. Joseph's, Ky.

MY EXPERIENCE with poultry covers more than twenty years and I have bred S. C. B. Leghorns for ten years. I have always been interested in poultry, needless to say, from beginning they laid well, they paid me a good profit. The more I read the poultry papers the greater was my interest in pure-bred fowls and it was then I became anxious to have a flock, all of one kind. For several years I bred them strictly for utility purposes, each year purchasing eggs or a cockerel to improve my flock. My next desire was to purchase a trio of first-class mated birds. My family thought I was spending money recklessly when I paid such a price. However it was money the hens had earned for me, and I thought it wise to invest it to improve my poultry. The extra price paid for stock proved to be a paying investment; they gave me an idea of how to mate for best results; for if the breeder of whom you order is conscientious and businesslike enough to know the way to keep your custom is to give you the best possible value for your money, you will likely get better birds from a pen or "trio" purchased all from one breeder than you would from birds bought of two different breeders. If you wish to raise only utility birds this plan of buying your females from one breeder and your male from another might work out alright, but it is a wrong idea to lay a foundation for fancy poultry, and the fancier and the utility breeder are getting closer together each year as the fancier realizes that it is the great utility qualities that have made standard bred poultry where it is, besides making a nice profit from these fowls. I derive a great deal of pleasure from mating and breeding them each year, watching to see if there is an improvement, for one must improve each year if he intends to keep pace with others, for competition grows hotter and the quality better each year. There is no greater enjoyment than to watch a promising chick develop into fine symmetrical birds.

It is gratifying to know each year more of our women are becoming interested in poultry. Why? Because they are learning there is money in it, and the occupation is far better than any other business to make money. To succeed one must have patience, devotion, determination and persistence; it is no royal road, but a rough, seldom traveled path, the first part is quite wide and well beaten, for many have traveled it, but the farther you go the narrower and rougher it becomes, so its the wisdom and power acquired during the first part of the journey which enables us to persist to the end. Therefore let none not willing to work patiently, perseveringly and everlastingly start out to make money out of the fancy poultry business. Pay no attention to persons who tell you that the raising of poultry is so easy they know nothing about it. They probably own some fowls, but rest assured the chickens have raised themselves. True there are labor-saving devices but there is plenty hard work too. You must admire fowls and be ever on the alert to appreciate the many little ways in which they try to show you that they know

you are their friend. Successful poultrymen like all business men learn every detail of their business, from the bottom up, not by watching but by working themselves. However, after you have decided that you are willing to work hard enough, are fond of animal and out-door life, persistent enough to make a success of chicken business, your first task is to choose what breed you like best. Do not begin by practicing on a mongrel flock for your experience with them will be discouraging and misleading, for time and money spent.

If you were to ask my advice as to which is the best breed of chickens, I should feel inclined to answer S. C. B. Leghorns. However before you decide what breed of fowl to purchase study different breeds, go to a good poultry show, there you will eliminate first one breed then another, until you finally will choose one you like best for its beauty.

When you purchase stock see that the breeder has the type in his flock that makes for egg production. What you should buy and how much to pay depends on your experience and pocket book, but if you have considerable experience in raising poultry and only a few dollars to spare for your first investment, I would advise you to invest in fifty or one hundred utility eggs from some breeder who sells eggs at a reasonable price, but who has been in the business long enough so you know he has a good strain. From the sale of the cockerel you will make sufficient to enable you to purchase better stock from the next year. As soon as you have some good birds, show them, if you do not win it will show you where your birds are not up to standard winning birds. By all means buy a good incubator and brooder, but do not cast aside the hen entirely until you have tried the new method. If you are not at first successful at hatching and raising chickens by the artificial method as you had hoped, do not be discouraged. Many have traveled this path before you and this is only one little rough place in the road, one more obstacle to test and strengthen your patience, common sense and perseverance. In this chicken business be conservative, if you go into this business too heavily at first money can be sunk in it almost as quickly as a gold mine; begin slow, do not raise

more chicks than you can raise, at least a fair percentage of them.

If you have good birds or eggs for sale, advertise them. Do not wait to have a big winning to tell about, you can sell good birds even though you do not win, but if of enthusiastic and dauntless spirit you will not be satisfied until you have climbed still higher and found still greater reward.

THE CLIPPER
will cut tall and short grass, do all trimming along walks, drives and fences. If your dealers haven't them, drop us a line and we will send circulars and prices.
Clipper Lawn Mower Co.
5th St., Dixon, Ill.

Six Hens Bring \$1300
The result of careful study and selection. Tom Quisenberry, who did such wonderful things as director of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station is now at the head of the only exclusive poultry correspondence school in the world.
Taught by Mail
The common sense way to make poultry dollars. \$1.00 starts you now. Money back if not satisfied when you are through. Write for FREE big book. It tells all the story.
The American School of Poultry Husbandry
Box N60 Mountain Grove, Mo.

GLORY ANNA S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS
KEEP THE EGG BASKET FULL
and win for us and customers wherever shown. Highest awards Nashville, Lexington, Louisville, 1914. Let me send our 1915 mating list and selling plan. Pens mated, eggs highly fertile. Orders handled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
EGGS
GEO. E. SCHULZ, 550 S. 4th Ave., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ORPINGTON PLACE
Eggs for hatching; White, Black, Blue and Buff Orpington; White, Dark and Buff Cornish Games and Buff Leghorns. Some show bird mated in each pen. All infertile eggs replaced when returned. Cockerels and pullets for sale. Chick Special Circular. Write
OLLIE C. RATH, - - - - - TURTLE CREEK, PA.

POULTRY SUPPLIES, FEEDS AND EQUIPMENT
WE ARE AGENTS FOR { PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS
NEWTOWN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS
NORWICH FEEDERS
MOE'S FOUNTAINS
AS WELL AS A COMPLETE LINE OF POULTRY FEEDS, REMEDIES, ETC.
HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO., Dept. 13, Louisville Department Store

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCK EGGS
High score, prize winning, farm stock. Eggs, First Pen, \$5.00, 13; Second Pen, \$2.50 per 13. Blue Swede duck eggs, \$2.50, 13; great layers; quick maturing; fine for green ducks. S. C. White Leghorns, fine egg strain, eggs, \$1.00, 15; \$4.50, 100.
C. L. SMITH, ALGOA, TEXAS

Loomis' R.C. Reds win at the GREAT MID-WEST CHICAGO SHOW, December 1914, in the strongest Red class ever caged in America. My exhibit received many flattering compliments from the leading judges and breeders. If you are in need of new blood write me. Pens mated early.

HAWTHORN POULTRY YARDS
C. C. LOOMIS, PROP. BOX A ST. MATTHEWS, KY.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY—WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

SEE OUR WINNINGS AT KENTUCKY STATE POULTRY SHOW 1915

For the next thirty days I will offer the following in breeding stock: Cockerels \$3.00 each. Trios (male and 2 females), old or young, \$7.50. Pens (male and five females), old or young, \$15.00. My price on eggs this season will be \$3.00 per 15 eggs or \$5.00 per 30 from specially mated yard hens. Special prices on larger quantities. Order direct from this advertisement, as I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY. Address:

W. B. JENKINS, PROP.

OAKLAWN POULTRY YARDS,

GLENDAL, KY.

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845
INCORPORATED

We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons

Louisville's Popular Priced Store

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hosiery,
Gloves, Fancy Neckwear, Handker-
chiefs, Muslin and Knit Underwear,
Silks, Dress Goods, Table Linen,
White and Colored Wash Goods,
Corsets, Millinery, Women's and
Misses Suits and Coats, Men's Fur-
nishings, Boys Clothing, Infants'
Wear, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture and
House Furnishings.

Send us your Mail Orders. You will save money by doing so,
and WE PAY POSTAGE on all merchandise mailable
by Parcel Post.

Setting the Hens.

A large number of hens have already been set and when the chicks are ready to come out be sure and have a comfortable place for them. They will need warmth and care, for the winter is not yet over and when the little fellows first come from the shell they are easily chilled. Do not wait until they are out before making this provision but while the eggs are under the hen or in the incubator be ready for them to hatch. Those using brooders probably will have things ready but too many depend upon the hen to entirely care for her broods. Hundreds of chicks are lost yearly through negligence or carelessness and each one means a certain portion of a dollar and each dollar means a certain proportion of the profit during the year. Do not put too much dependence in the cat, the household pet. There never was nor ever will be a cat that would not eat chicks if he were not detected. This always stirs up a discussion among the lovers of the feline, but they have no place in the chicken yard. Yes, they will eat out of the same plate with the chicks when the manager is looking, but when he is not looking they will also eat, but not from the plate, from the carcass of the little chicks. The cat is a wary animal

and knows when she is safe to get her prey. It is nature's law for cats to eat birds and they will live up to that rule despite the fact that they have been trained. If you are counting on so many chicks during the next few weeks be careful to count upon retaining them and saving them after they are hatched. If you have not a cat and your neighbor has, caution him and then get the shotgun. He has no right to allow his cat upon your premises any more than he would allow his cow and horse to roam around. You cannot deliberately shoot his cat and be exempt from the law, but he can be compelled to make restitution for the chicks his cat steals and then he would have a hard time proving you shot his cat without acknowledging that it was not on the sofa when it was shot.—Mirror and Farmer.

Those who are interested in the old reliable breed, the Black Langshan, should write to Curtis H. Mullen, S. B., 806, Mountain View, Mo., and get his mating list. His birds have won at leading shows in five States. His prices on eggs and baby chicks are very reasonable. A postal will bring his mating list.

J. C. Forest, of Cherrydale, Va., breeder of S. C. Buff Orpingtons, starts his advertisement in this issue. Look it up and write him for prices on stock and eggs.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Tompkins strain, rich, velvet red, good shape. Eggs from special mating \$2.00 per setting of 15. Correspondence solicited.

G. M. MOORE, No. 215 Oak St., Bristol, Va.

S. C. ANCONAS CLEAN UP

at Morristown's Big Show. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 per 15. Address

T. F. HOLDER

Morristown - - - Tennessee

King's White Wyandottes.

Mrs. J. A. King, New Albany, Ind., is advertising White Wyandottes in this issue. Look up her advertisement and write her for prices on eggs from her mated pens. We can assure our readers that if they place their order with her they will be treated right and get a square deal. Write her and mention this paper.

EGGS 12c A DOZEN

By the use of "OCULUM," a New Discovery, which is injected into the fowls with a syringe, D. B. McNeill, Cunningham, W. Va., says:

I was getting 20 eggs a day when I commenced to use "OCULUM" three weeks ago. Today I got 300. "OCULUM" is endorsed by such leading fanciers as Fishel, Hawkins, Latham, Bradley Bros., Foxhurst Farm, Tectonius, by numerous poultry journals and by Experiment Stations. Authorities like these, you WELL KNOW, WOULD NOT ENDORSE QUACKS.

Roup, Cholera and White Diarrhea permanently cured.

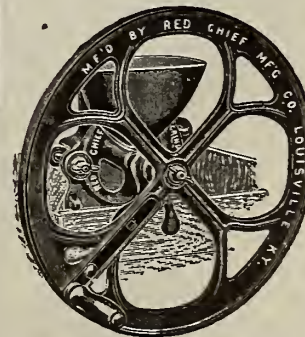
Dealers handle it. Trial size 50c. Large bottle \$1.00 postpaid. Money back if you want it.

Our FREE BOOKLET tells all about "OCULUM" and all about our FREE PRIZE OFFER of \$100.00 in GOLD.

H. I. CO. BOX M SALEM, VA.
AGENTS WANTED.

HERE IT IS

FREE



We give this big mill free for only a few hours' work. To each person sending in [8] twelve-months subscribers to *Industrious Hen*, at fifty cents each, and remitting to us four dollars, we will give this big hand grinder absolutely free. It will grind from one to two bushels per hour of corn, wheat, oats, peas, etc., also dry bone, oyster shells, etc.

You can secure the eight subscriptions among your neighbors in a few hours. Write us for samples, etc. Address

Blair-Young Publishing Co.

American National Bank Building

LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY



If you are Secretary of your Specialty Club, Poultry Show or Association, be sure to send in your news each month for this department. We will gladly publish same free for you. Also let your members know what the Club and Association are doing. Keep them posted.

Chattanooga Secures Big Poultry Meeting.

The American Poultry Association will hold an educational institute in connection with the 1915 poultry show of the Chattanooga (Tennessee) Poultry Association, and will offer the grand prize of America, a gold medal, together with silver medals and diplomas, at the fowl exhibit in Chattanooga next December. The offering of the grand prize and other awards is a recognition of the poultry show in the Lookout City as being the representative show of the South, and will be an incentive to exhibitors throughout the country to send their birds to Chattanooga. The Chattanooga show has yearly been improving in proportions and quality, and with the recognition extended by the American Association, it is anticipated that the event will be an exceedingly successful one. Chattanooga, scenically and historically, is one of the most interesting cities in the country to visit, and is well located, with excellent transportation facilities, for a large territory reaching well into the North and West. The names of Civil war battles fought around Chattanooga, such as Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, suggest the historical interest attached to the place.

At the annual meeting of the Chattanooga Poultry Association, held in January, these officers were elected: President, O. B. Andrews; first vice president, D. S. Henry; second vice president, T. M. Marrett; secretary-treasurer, F. C. Rose; assistant secretary, Wade H. Farrar; superintendent, W. A. Luther. The executive committee consists of T. R. Asa, H. L. Harbin and H. M. Layman.

Heretofore the grand prize and other awards which Secretary S. T. Campbell of the American Poultry Association wrote could be offered at Chattanooga in 1915, have been conferred at the Chicago, Harrisburg, Boston, Madison Square Garden and other representative shows. The fact that they are to be offered at Chattanooga demonstrates the prestige that has been created there along the poultry line.

The Chattanooga organization has been invited by D. O. Lively, chief of the live stock department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to send a carload of birds to be entered in the show which will be conducted there November 18 to 28. The matter is being considered seriously.

Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the S. C. White Leghorn Club of Central New York was held at the Sidney Poultry Show, January 27, 1915. After the regular business was transacted, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, F. H. Pardee, New Berlin, N. Y.; vice president, J. H. Kales, Tunnel, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, Edwin H. Chase, Edmeston, N. Y.; Directors: Wm. H. Stilwell, Hartwick, N. Y.; John S. Beswick, Madrid Springs, N. Y.; S. K. Willcox, Smyrna, N. Y.; J. A. Shineman, Ganajoharie, N. Y.

Breeders of S. C. White Leghorns will do well to join this club before the new catalogue is issued. Address Edwin H. Chase, secretary, Edmeston, N. Y., R. D. No. 1.

Buff Leghorn Club Meeting.

At the recent meeting of the above club the following officers were elected: President, F. A. Tecktonius, Racine, Wis.; Eastern vice president, Archibald B. Dalby, Red Bank, N. J.; Western vice president, W. H. Boyle, Jubilee, Vancouver, B. C.; Southern vice president, Richard E. Sims, Little Rock, Ark.; Middle West vice president, Frank S. Smith, Hamilton, Ohio; secretary-treasurer, Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich.; executive committee: Wm. Ulmer, McKeesport, Pa.; Chris. H. Leitner, Elgin, Ill.; A. T. Lindgren, Kingsbury, Cal.

State vice presidents: F. A. Falconer, Carlestown, Ark.; L. A. Buzard, Lamison, Ala.; E. E. Wall, Clifton, Ariz.; J. T. Gardner, Gardena, Cal.; B. N. Hebden, Edmonton, Alberta, Can.; A. S. Inkley, Listowel, Ont., Can.; R. L. Bordeaux, Glenville, Conn.; J. M. Gates,

Colorado Springs, Colo.; Henry Heise, Ybor City, Fla.; Wm. Scott Doig, Boise, Idaho; Lea M. Munger, DeKalb, Ills.; Henry Roetker, Terre Haute, Ind.; Chas. F. Grothe, Burlington, Iowa; W. C. West, Fort Scott, Kansas; John O. Reid, Stanford, Ky.; E. O. Ritson, New Orleans, La.; C. I. Davis, Waterville, Maine; Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, Baltimore, Md.; Irving A. Flint, Hatfield, Mass.; Vincent Martin, Klein, Mont.; Theo. Austinson, Lyle, Minn.; May Bros., Sedalia, Mo.; Dr. L. E. Heasley, Holland, Mich.; O. D. Boycott, Mount Airy, N. C.; Josiah Fitz-4th, Chester, N. H.; Martin F. Fielder, Passaic, N. J.; Wm. Ewald, Medina, N. Y.; O. C. Wright, Canal Winchester, Ohio; Barnard H. Moul, McMinnville, Ore.; Edward P. Boyd, Oklahoma City, Okla.; O. A. Blouch, Annville, Pa.; John Reynolds, Providence, R. I.; Hoyal Johnson, Brush Creek, Tenn.; Richard H. Freidrich, San Antonio, Texas; Orlo O. White, Sioux Falls, S. D.; J. Wirron Wilson, Spartanburg, S. C.; H. A. Van Ness, Elmont, Va.; H. H. Nichols, Bellows Falls, Vt.; Wm. J. Moore, Spokane, Wash.; P. M. Chapman, Alma Center, Wis.; E. D. Doney, Charleston, W. Va.

It was decided to make an extra effort in offering silver sets and ribbons to coming shows. It was planned also to issue a new catalogue and work on the same is now in progress. All readers interested in Buff Leghorns are asked to join this club and get their names in the next book along with the best of them. A few old books yet left can be had by asking and they are valuable to all interested, a better one can't be had. It is a well known fact that the Buff Leghorns are one of the Leghorn family leaders and for egg basket fillers can't be beat.

GEO. S. BARNES, Secretary.

Battle Creek, Mich.

The American Black Orpington Club.

The 1914 election of officers of the American Black Orpington Club resulted in the following officers being elected: President, C. S. Byers, Hazelrigg, Ind.; vice president, R. N. Barnum, Lime Rock, Conn.; secretary-treasurer, Ralph Whitney, Rochester, Minn. Executive committee: Ora Overholser, Eaton, Ohio.; R. Roberts, Essex, Ont., Can.; C. J. Carter, Columbus, Ind.

The American Black Orpington Club was merged with the National S. C. Black Orpington Club at the annual meeting of the National at Pittsburgh, Pa., Exposition Show, January, 1914, under the name of the American. All of the live members of the old club transferred their membership, and now a grand united club is boosting the Black Orpington.

We are expecting to send a free copy of the 1915 Year Book of the club to every breeder of Black Orpingtons who will send their name and address. The book is now off the press. If you desire a copy send now. Address Ora Overholser, secretary-treasurer American Black Orpington Club, Eaton, Ohio.

Black Spanish Club.

It will be to the interest of all the breeders to know that the old club of 1890 reorganized December, 1914, with twenty-five old members and many new ones. Many cups and ribbons will be given to bring this old breed back again to public favor. All good work is due to Mr. Helpman, the oldest breeder of this breed in the United States. Join the club. Get quality and layers of the largest white eggs. Boom your favorites. The annual dues are \$1.00, and all communications should be addressed to J. L. Helpman, secretary-treasurer, Freedom Station, Ohio.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS BEST THAT GROW

Large thrifty pure white birds. Matings headed by 95 score cocks. First premiums.

For eggs and stock write

MRS. JERRE B. NOLAND

Route No. 1,

Richmond, Ky.

Leg Bands — Complete line — all styles and colors. Aluminum bands with turned over edges — celluloid colored number strips. Leader adjustable: 12, 36; 25, 60; 50, 110; 100, 200; 500, \$3.50; Post-paid. Also sealed and double clinch bands. Write for catalog. Samples free.

The Keyes-Davis Co., Dept. 520, Battle Creek, Mich.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Kentucky State Fair Winners. Eggs from my prize winners \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Hens for sale.

MISS M. DOLL

Cumberland E. 331

Frankfort and Ewing Avenues

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Selected yearling hens on free range mated to lusty cockerels bred from trap-nested hens with 200-egg records. Eggs \$1.00 per fifteen. 75 cents after May 15th.

H. W. POTTER,

R. D. No. 8,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Buff Rocks — Bronze Turkeys

Buff Plymouth Rock cockerels from Louisville, Ky., State show winners Rich under color, even surface and large, rugged, healthy birds. Eggs in any number. Giant Bronze turkey eggs from Madison Square Garden winners and Great "Hugo-King" strains. Enormous size; pure copper bronze running high over back. Write

J. C. CLIPP,

Box 139

SALTILLO, IND.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Choice utility grade. Strong and vigorous breeding birds. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$2.75 per 30; \$5 per 50; \$8 per 100.

MRS. J. A. KING,

Home Phone 487-a,

R. R. No. 1,

New Albany, Ind.



CHAMBERLAIN'S PERFECT CHICK FEED

The Original Dry-Baby-Chick-Feed and the World's Standard. The season for raising little chicks is short. Avoid the loss of little chicks and time by feeding Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed. Write for FREE SAMPLE at once. We will deliver 100 lb. sack of Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed track your railroad station for \$3.00, except the extreme West and South. F.B. CHAMBERLAIN CO., 345 N. COMMERCIAL, ST. LOUIS, MO. HAS NO EQUAL—NO CORN—NO BOWEL TROUBLE

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Eggs for hatching and baby chicks from first and second prize winners at 1913-1914 fairs. Our birds won at Shelby County Fair, first and second cock, first and second hen, first and second cockerel and first and second pullet, only showed nine birds. At Frankfort, Ky., we won first and second cock, first hen, first and second cockerel and first and second pullet, also special for best S. C. White Leghorn cockerel in the show, with eight entries. At Kentucky State Fair, we won fourth young pen. Our birds are bred for heavy winter laying. You won't regret trying a setting of our eggs. We have three grand pens mated for this season. Prices from \$1 to \$3 per 15 eggs. Shipments after February 1. We guarantee 90 per cent fertility. Stock for sale.

LAY-A-LOT LEGHORN YARDS,

SHELBYVILLE, KENTUCKY

FEEDING YOUNG POULTRY.

Chicks should not be fed until 24 hours old. In fact, certain poultrymen declare they get a better start to let them sleep in the dark for forty-eight hours, until the egg yolk which fed them all along from the start, the residue of which is taken up by the chick's digestive organs the last thing before it is ready to pip the shell, is all and thoroughly digested. Then, if this be a healthy yolk, with no germ of disease in it from the hen that laid it, the chick is now hungry enough to want a crop full of some easily digested food, and ready to make an excellent start to live.

This yolk is nature's food, and this is why many poultry keepers continue this system of feeding by providing the first feed of egg yolk. But as they generally give it cooked, while a small bit of it may be good, too much is sure not to be. Giving small grit as a first feed is a good idea, as the mother hen hunts these bits of gravel for her chicks the first thing. These she mixes with a seed here, a bit of tender grass there and a bit of bug over yonder. This is why the young chick does best if fed a variety from the first, the bulk of which is some kind of small bits of grain.

Nature does not provide teeth for the chick any more than for the old hen, and many a lot of chicks brooded away from the mother hens suffer for the want of just a little grit—not too much at any time.

The commercial chick foods are the best starters if you get a good and well selected brand. These usually contain the grit. It is best to provide your own bits of animal matter for the chicks. The first week it is a good idea to dispense with this and feed some old bread squeezed almost dry from milk.

Dry feed is now preferred by most poultrymen for chicks. Wet feed fed in small quantities will not do them any harm. The great trouble in feeding wet food to chicks, or the young of any kind of poultry, is that it may get sour or spoiled. This means sickness. Dry feed escapes this chance.

Pinhead oats are a fine feed for young chicks. Steel-cut oats is their other name. These are much better than the ordinary rolled oats—as the last, if fed heavily, are constipating to the chicks.

Cracked wheat and corn, with a mixture of steelcut oats—if you make your own mixture—is an ideal grain ration for the chicks. As they grow older, if you want a wet mixture, two parts wheat middlings and one part cornmeal makes a good ration.

Always give the little chicks plenty of pure water. Wash out the drinking vessels often. Sweet milk, especially if you feed a dry ration, is a growthy drink for them, also. Don't overfeed. See to it that they act a little hungry all day until toward night; then have them go to sleep with a bulging crop.

Overfeeding causes the body to grow too large for the legs. These give down,

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS AND ORPINGTONS

Rare Bargains. Closing out sale. Cincinnati and Kentucky State Fairs, etc., first prize winners. Less than one-third real value. The sooner you write the better.

WALTER Q. PARK,

Richmond, Kentucky

ENGLISH (TOM BARRON'S DIRECT) AND AMERICAN

Pedigreed Utility S. C. White Leghorns. Mating List now ready.

S. J. ROGERS.

UNADILLA, N. Y.

SACKETT'S S. C. REDS

WINNERS at leading Southern Shows. A fancier's flock of dark rich red VIGOROUS birds. A limited number of eggs at \$5.00 for 15 from three small all-star matings. Each individual carefully selected for color, shape, size, VIGOR and results.

H. M. SACKETT, - - - - LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

they go lame, fail finally to be able to take a step and death is the result.

Chicks need green food from the first. Wee bits of fresh grass, lettuce, onion tops, etc. If kept in brooders, sod with the grass on should not be given them; they scratch in the sod greedily and may get gape worms.

If your chicks are hatched from eggs that show a large per cent of infertility, it is safe to say that you are going to get a large per cent of weak vitality chicks in the broods you do have hatched.

Give your chicks plenty of sunshine, whether hen or brooder-kept. Keep the chicks free from lice. Unless you do this all your care in feeding is lost.

Do not keep the chicks too closely confined to the artificially heated brooder. In all of these the floor is constantly warm. After several days old these chicks should be allowed to run out in a cool or even damp floor to eat and drink. This saves them from the leg weakness that cramps and twists the tender legs and toes in a painful and killing manner when the chicks are kept too closely to a heated floor.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

Laury's Station, Pa., Feb. 23, 1915.

H. I. Company, Salem, Va.

Gentlemen: A word as to the success I have had since using "Oculum." I have not had a single case of roup or cholera this winter, neither was I bothered with that dreaded disease, white diarrhea, last spring and summer, and I am sure if anybody will follow your instructions as to using "Oculum" he will have no trouble in raising healthy, vigorous fowls, and it is with pleasure that I recommend "Oculum" to all poultry breeders. Yours very truly,

R. H. LENTZ.

Such testimony as to the merit of "Oculum" should cause our readers to get it and try it. You will find the ad of the manufacturers of "Oculum," The H. I. Co., Salem, Va., in this journal. They are our regular advertisers and are reliable.—Ed.

Cornish Club.

Election results at Pittsburgh, Pa., were as follows: For president, C. S. Brent, 86; J. P. Bridges, 8; C. H. Smith, 100. For first vice president, C. S. Brent, 44; H. H. McCormick, 62; W. S. Templeton, 85. For second vice president, J. A. Hales, 64; R. B. Munn, 75; W. S. Templeton, 44. For third vice president, W. J. Caines, 126; G. E. Gouvernator, 5; J. E. Rogers, 51. For secretary-treasurer, J. R. Flanigan, 4; W. C. Lassiter, 6; J. W. Ward, 192. New members for the executive board to be elected were J. N. Hazlett and W. A. Low.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

The 1915 catalogue will be out about April 15. Address John Ward, secretary-treasurer, Pennington, N. J.

BUY REGISTERED POULTRY

Pedigreed stock registered in a centrally located register. Your exhibition and utility birds should be registered. Costs almost nothing. Get further information from

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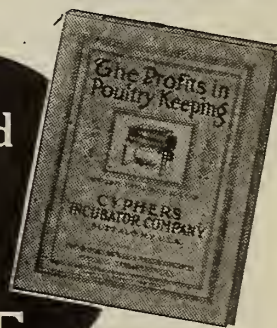
Barrett's Blue Ribbon and Imported Strain. Eggs \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 for 15. Write for mating list or order from advertisement.

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Filled with good, sound, helpful suggestions based on our 18 years' experience. Also get complete 1915 offer on

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Three styles, 8 sizes. First opportunity you ever had to get world-famous Cyphers skill and care in hatcher building at popular price. Write today. We sell everything for poultry raisers. Address nearest place of business.



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ROYAL ORPINGTONS

I have mated up several hundred of the finest Blue, White, Black and Buff Orpingtons for the coming season. American and English strain, and can now supply eggs and stock at reasonable prices, and I guarantee every satisfaction.

THOMAS J. HOCKING, ROYAL POULTRY FARM,
DICKSON, - - - - - TENNESSEE

MARKETING EGGS.

Forty-five million dollars a year is the annual egg loss of the country due to faulty methods of handling on the farm where eggs are not collected frequently and marketed regularly. Because nests are not kept clean and through allowing males to run with hens in the warm months after breeding season. A fertile egg will start to hatch or develop the embryo if kept at a temperature above 80 degrees. If kept at a temperature 100 degrees or above for three or four days, blood will form. From this it can be seen that in the hot summer time it is essential to gather the eggs once, or better twice a day. Keep them in a cool place and market them once and still better twice a week. Keep the nests clean and provide one nest for each four hens. Grocerymen keeping eggs out on display in the hot summer time find in three or four days if the temperature is extremely hot the eggs spoil. Such eggs are known as "heated eggs." If males do not run with the hens, the eggs are not fertile and these blood rings do not appear.

The advantages of infertile eggs for the market are: The eggs do not hatch, do not develop germs, withstand heat, stand shipment well, easily preserved, slow to decay, best for cold storage, cost less, male birds not required, and are produced just as often as fertile eggs.

A careful study of preventable losses on the farm shows the following: 2 per cent loss on account of being dirty; 2 per cent on account of breaks; 5 per cent on account of chick development; 5 per cent on account of shrink or being held; 2½ per cent on account of being rotten; ½ per cent on account of mould or bad flavor.

Late in November, while investigating market conditions, the writer observed first grade, clean, uniform size eggs, selling on the Boston market at 60 cents a dozen. These were labeled "near by henry." Similar grade eggs marked "Eastern henry" 46 cents a dozen, and fresh "Western" 34 cents a dozen, while cold storage eggs were selling at 28 cents a dozen or less, according to grade.

In the large markets as New York City and Boston, eggs are sold according to size and quality. On the New York market when a pure white egg, clean and with fine texture of shell and uniform size, weighing at least 26 ounces to the dozen, sells for 60 cents. The same quality in a brown egg may sell as low as 50 cents. Mixed, that is different colors, sizes and shapes and dirty may sell as low as 38 cents a dozen. Then still lower prices for No. 1 cold storage, No. 2 cold storage and checks.

In selecting laying stock it will be well to keep in mind the market demands and in handling the eggs market only clean eggs and handle them on the farm as indicated above so that the producer makes the most money out of his products.

Preserving Eggs.

With the coming of spring and sum-

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS THE KIND THAT LAY

The kind that grow, the kind that will win in any show. I sent 14 birds to the Chattanooga Poultry Show in December, and every bird won a prize. I made no effort to send my best birds, either. I have 27 fine cockerels, large and beautiful at \$2.50 and \$3.00 each. Pullets \$2.00 each. Eggs from prize winners 20 cents per egg. PROF. H. C. COLEMAN, Bakewell, Tenn

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

E. B. Thompson Imperial Ringlet Strain. None can equal them for exhibition or utility. Order now. Cockerels, pullets and eggs for sale. WALNUT GROVE POULTRY FARM, Route No. 1, MILTON, KY.

mer, the supply of eggs grows greater, and the price falls. As a result of cheap eggs we are moved to devise some means of preserving them, at least, in as fresh a state as possible, till eggs are again high priced and hard to secure. Eggs, if properly handled, can be kept for several months.

Cold storage is beyond the reach of the average family so some other means must be devised for keeping them. In cold storage they are preserved in a dry state.

In candling an egg which has been in cold storage, it will be noted that the air cell is larger, which indicates that the egg content has shrunk. This shrinkage takes place as a result of evaporation of fluid from the egg through the pores or small openings in the shell. In candling eggs that were just laid it will be found that the air cell in the large end of the egg is very small. Eggs may be preserved at home in liquid and if the eggs be kept in a liquid for several months and candled it will be found to show no less through evaporation.

The most common method of preserving eggs in liquid is as follows:

A glazed earthen jar makes the best vessel. Secure from the drug store a quantity of water glass and make a ten per cent solution by adding one part water glass to nine parts water. The vessel must be cleaned and scalded and the water in which the water glass is dissolved must be boiled. The eggs can now be placed in the solution each day they are gathered. The solution must be at least two inches deep over the eggs.

Eggs thus preserved will keep in good condition for six to ten months.

Notes.

There is an awakening along poultry lines in North Carolina.

Every farm should double its output of poultry products this year. There is a greater demand than supply.

Everyone interested in poultry should become a member of the North Carolina Poultry Breeders' Association. If you are not a member, write to the Secretary today and ask him for a membership blank. His name and address is J. T. Bland, Raleigh, N. C.

B. F. KAUPP,

Poultry Investigations and Pathology.

Be sure that your chick food is of the best quality. No musty or damaged grain should be tolerated. One bag of damaged feed may ruin your whole season's efforts. Take no chances in this respect. The best feeds are none too good.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.



THE OLD RELIABLE LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE

Insures Clean Fowls — Larger Profits

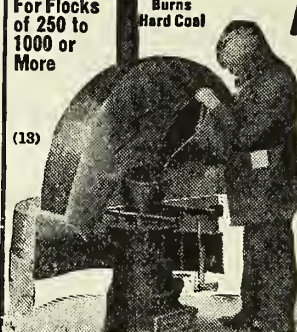
It has been the Standard Lice-Killer for over 30 years—the standby of Successful Poultry-keepers. Easily used, absolutely safe, sure and quick in results. Most economical because it goes farthest. Try it and see young fowls grow faster and hens lay. Prices \$1.00, 50c, and 25c per Package. Sample 10c. If not at your dealers; send direct. "Secrets of Success with Poultry" by D. J. Lambert for 2c stamp. Address THE KLEIN-LAMBERT CO., 434 Traders Bldg., Chicago

Prairie State Stove Brooder

For Flocks of 250 to 1000 or More

Burns Hard Coal

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Adapted alike to the individual colony house or long continuous house so extensively used on large farms. Largest poultry farm in the U.S. now uses 40 of these stoves which care for 25,000 chicks at one time.

Substantial, Efficient Safe, Economical

Stove is made of cast iron throughout and has galvanized steel hinged canopy and hover curtain, automatically regulated, fire never goes out. Easy to operate—simply lift one-half of hinged canopy and pour

coal in hopper. Consumes 7c worth of hard coal a day in average weather. Price complete, \$30. Write for Booklet and complete Catalog. PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., 210 Main St., Homer City, Penna.

PILLING CAPON TOOLS



MORE THAN DOUBLE YOUR COCKEREL PROFITS

Capons grow twice as large on the same amount of feed and bring twice the price per pound.

Complete set of reliable, practical, easy-to-use Capon Tools \$2.50 —full, illustrated instructions included. Parcel Post prepaid.

G. P. PILLING & SON CO., Phila., Pa. Send for FREE Capon Book

Don't Feed Green Food!

Do away with the bother by using Succulenta Tablets

They are better and cheaper and more relished by all fowl. Simply dissolve one tablet in one quart drinking water for fowl. Sample can (100 large tablets) by mail 50c. Can of 250 large tablets by mail \$1.00. YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED. Drop postal for particulars to The Succulenta Co., P. O. Box 405-25 Newark, N. J.

HANDLING YOUNG CHICKS.

By Archie E. Vandevort.

FEEDING chickens and giving them the right kind of a start is no easy matter. It is just as easy to kill chicks by overfeeding as it is by not feeding enough. I have handled chicks successfully for many years. My experiences have cost me considerable before I could count for my losses and a way to overcome them. We will suppose that you have a lot of good, strong chicks, hatched from strongly fertilized eggs and from good pure bred stock, before taking up their care.

I let the chicks go without feeding for several hours after they are hatched. This gives them time to absorb the yolk and you will have less trouble with bowel trouble. For the first few days I feed hard boiled eggs, ground fine, shells and all, and to this add cracker and bread crumbs and oat meal. After they begin to eat freely I mix a little sand or fine chick grit among their food, taking care not to give them grit until they have learned to eat well, as they are apt to be attracted by the sparkling particles of grit and pick up too much of it. I am also careful about having straw or chaff where they will pick it up with their feed until they learn to distinguish it from their food. I once lost a lot of chicks by their being choked on the chaff.

After the first few days I begin to give a prepared chick food, scattered in the litter to promote exercise. The oatmeal and egg feed is gradually taken off until when they are about ten days old they are given only the chick food. There are many brands of good little chick food on the market now and I would advise every chick raiser to use it. It consists of a variety of small grains, well balanced. I am a firm believer in dry feeding, and as soon as the chicks are a few days old they are taught to eat dry ground grain, which I find makes them grow right along. For my dry grain mixture I take one hundred pounds of wheat mixed feed, one hundred pounds hominy and about seventy-five pounds of the best grade of beef scrap I can get. This mixture, at first, is fed in shallow boxes, and as soon as the chicks are large enough, in hoppers. These hoppers are made by myself and are very satisfactory. Plans for constructing these hoppers will be taken up in a later issue.

Grit should always be kept before them. Your food and feeding may be all right, but they cannot properly digest their food unless they have grit in some form. I sincerely believe that more losses in the raising of chicks is caused by impure water than anything else. Young chicks will drink wherever they see water, whether it be in mud puddles or stagnant pools, so always bear in mind to keep your chicks well supplied with good, fresh water. As soon as the chicks are fed for the first time they should have a drink. I put it into a small vessel so that they cannot get into it and soil it and get themselves wet. There are many different kinds of drinking fountains on the market for little chicks, but I have always used a tomato can inverted in a saucer and find it answers. I have found that it does not pay to use open dishes where the chicks can fall in and where the drink-

ing water may become easily soiled.

Another essential thing in rearing chicks is cleanliness. Your brooder and brood coop should be kept very clean. I clean them out every day and disinfect them with a good disinfectant about twice a week. At each cleaning I put in fresh litter of cut straw and some sand. Of course all this takes time, but if you don't have time don't try to raise chicks, for if they are not worth raising well they are not worth raising at all. If you do not have free range for your chicks supply them with green food in some form, lawn clippings, lettuce, etc. Lice are very destructive to the little chicks and should be avoided at all times. Care and cleanliness with the use of good lice killers and disinfectants will prove effective in keeping these pests down and out.

After the chicks are old enough they are generally given wheat and cracked corn, and the chick food gradually taken off. After they are old enough to distinguish the cockerels from the pullets, they are separated and the pullets removed to colony houses in the orchard or cornfield. Here they are kept clean and fed well and before one is aware they will be bringing in the dollars. The cockerels are sold as soon as they are old enough, for I have found that it does not pay to keep them around. Sidney Centre, N. Y.

Coming Attractions

B. F. KEITH THEATRE—Fifth and Walnut.

An elaborate Easter bill, headed by Edith Taliaferro, late star of "Polly of the Circus," and her players, in a delightful Southern romance called "A Breath of Old Virginia," has been prepared for the week of April 4 at B. F. Keith Theatre. The bill also includes Wyatt's Scotch Lads and Lassies, Hans Kronuld, George Moore and Cordelia Haager, Chas. Howard and company, Empire Comedy Four, Hal Stephens, and Fred and Adele Astaire. For the week of April 11, Trixie Friganza, the jovial comedienne, will top the bill, which also includes Lyons and Yosco, John R. Gordon and company, Whitfield and

Ireland, Hartman and Varady, Prince Lai Mon Kim, Mang and Snyder and others. The month of April will also see Eva Tanguay, the cyclonic comedienne, on her first vaudeville visit to Louisville.

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Stock and eggs for sale. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Write your wants.

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NEWTONS FARMS,

Bennettsville, S. C.

EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

Blue Andalusians, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. Buff Leghorns, White Rocks, Black Orpingtons, Lakenvelders, Indian Runners and Wild Mallard Ducks. At the Kentucky State Show, Jan. 4-9, on ten entries I won nine firsts, one second, four specials and A. P. A. medal for best cockerel in class. All pens are now mated. Write for catalogue. Prices reasonable.

LOMBARDY HEIGHTS POULTRY FARM

JNO. O. REID,
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Stanford, Ky.

SANDY RUN POULTRY YARDS, ELLENBORO, N. C.

Breeder of the finest strains Partridge White and Columbian Wyandottes, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. We win at all the leading shows. At Charlotte, Shelby, Statesville and Raleigh this season. We won nearly every prize entered for at Charlotte, won silver cup for the best pen in the shown on a pen of White Wyandottes with nearly 50 pens from the best breeders of the country competing. At Statesville won cup for the best male in the show on a White Wyandotte cockerel. The next week won at Raleigh cup and gold medal for the best bird in the whole show, this won on a White Wyandotte, and a different bird from the winner at Statesville. This stamps our birds the best in the country. A nice lot of stock yet for sale. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per fifteen.

SANDY RUN POULTRY YARDS, - - - ELLENBORO, N. C.

MULLEN'S BLACK LANGSHANS

Have the winning quality. If you want some eggs from my stock that has won at leading shows in five States, order now. It is not too late, but you should not delay much longer. Express prepaid. Prompt shipment. Send for mating list—it tells the story.

L. B. 806,

CURTIS H. MULLEN

MOUNTAIN VIEW, MO.

Just say you saw it in The Industrious Hen.

SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST.

Considerable interest is being shown just now with the new method of shipping eggs. With the coming of the advantages of the parcel post the producer in the country may be brought into contact with the consumer in the city.

Thousands of persons living in the city are tired of storage eggs and misrepresented goods and are only too glad to deal with the producer direct by aid of the mails. By doing this the producer cuts off the profits of the buyer, wholesaler and retailer.

In order to build up a good reputation for one's product it is necessary that they first create and always deliver a first-class product.

There has been so much misrepresentation in this world that purchasers of most all perishable commodities like eggs place a question mark somewhere till they learn that their salesman, whoever he may be, always delivers the quality of goods he represents.

One can only build up a desirable and permanent line of customers by marketing eggs and poultry of only the best quality, keeping the dirty egg, small and smeared egg at home for home use or thoroughly cleaning the eggs before marketing. Collecting the eggs twice daily in hot weather is essential and keeping them in a cool place and marketing them once a week in cool weather and twice a week in hot weather.

Strong, light-weight containers for shipping in small lots, eggs and poultry by mail, are now available at small cost. Various devices for these cartons are made and advertised. They cost but little and carry the eggs perfectly, either by mail, express or freight. Manufacturers and merchants pay the closest attention to the kind of container they use, but too many farmers are careless in this respect. Investigate the different styles, send for samples, booklets and prices, and use such as are best adapted to your market. Heavier parcels weighing from 20 to 50 pounds for shipment within the first and second zones, approximately 150 miles may now be packed in boxes and crates similar to those generally used when shipping these products by express; the whole parcel, including contents and container, must not exceed 50 pounds in weight.

These large parcels will be handled outside of mail bags. But packages of these articles weighing 20 pounds or less are required to be securely packed as heretofore in such manner as to be safely handled in bags with other mail matter. Under these new regulations the postmaster-general thinks the farmers and truckers will be able to ship their products by parcel post in a less expensive manner than has up to this time been required under the old regulations.

Death of Chicks in the Shell and Infertility of Eggs.

If we are to avoid infertile eggs and death of the embryos in the shell during incubation, we must not select birds of low vitality, old and decrepit birds. The birds must not be allowed to become too fat by lack of exercise. Immature birds must not be selected for breeding and too many females must not be placed with one male. The proper feed must be supplied and the birds must be kept free from vermin (lice and mites), as vermin saps the

birds of their vitality. Eggs must not be kept too long before incubation or at a temperature too high. Proper methods of incubation must be used.

In the heavy breeds 10 to 12 females may be kept with one male and in the lighter breeds 12 to 15, provided the males are young and vigorous. Less numbers with older males. Eggs should be kept cool and turned daily and not be more than three weeks old when set.

B. F. KAUPP,

Poultry Investigations and Pathology.

Superintendent of Poultry Appointed.

T. E. Quisenberry of Mountain Grove, Mo., has accepted the appointment as Superintendent of Poultry at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

He is now busy closing up some work he has undertaken and will report for duty at San Francisco at an early date.

Governor Majors of Missouri has given him leave of absence so that when he is through his work at San Francisco, he may return to take up the work he has so successfully conducted in his home State.

Mr. Quisenberry has been superintendent and secretary for ten years of the Missouri State show, which is annually held at Kansas City, St. Louis, or some other large city in that State.

He has had the handling of from three thousand to five thousand birds at this show.

Entries have been made from twenty-nine different States. This show has grown from a five hundred bird event to its present size during Mr. Quisenberry's connection with it.

He has also superintended the Poultry Department of the Missouri State Fair for a number of years.

In addition to his work with poultry shows he has, as director of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, gained a knowledge of methods of cooping, feeding and handling which will be of great service to exhibitors who will show their birds at San Francisco.

I feel, after careful study of all the men who have been considered for this position, that in accepting this appointment, M. Quisenberry has added to a long record of accomplishment which is his, and that poultry exhibitors and exposition are to be congratulated in that he will stage the poultry show which will be so great a feature of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

He has the training, the ability and the character; three important characteristics in a position which requires such a combination. D. O. LIVELY,

Chief of the Dept. of Live Stock.
San Francisco, California.

If you want to keep posted as to what is doing in the poultry world read *The Industrious Hen*.

Tell your friends of *The Industrious Hen* and get them to subscribe. They will appreciate it. Show them your copy this month.

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\$15.00 to \$50.00, guaranteed THREE years, FREE trial. Our typewriters for the Farm Home and Rural Business Man. A proposition to get your machine for nothing. Address Desk 21, The Elwood M. Pusey Company, Manufacturers' Representatives, East Liverpool, Ohio, U. S. A.

Just say you saw it in *The Industrious Hen*.

Make Your Hen Yard Pay Dividends

Turning your unprofitable hen yard into a money making institution is easy if you know how. My strain of S. C. White Leghorns is bred for winter eggs. I have a secret dry mash formula that is yours, free. I traveled over 3,000 miles and spent \$2,000 before I got it. It goes with every setting at \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15, postpaid. GOLDEN EGG POULTRY FARM, R. Box 39 "E," Brownsboro Road, Louisville, Ky.

BUFF ORPINGTONS

Won at Nashville, Charlotte, Columbia, Richmond, Chattanooga. Stock for sale. Eggs after Jan. 1. Write me your wants.

BLOOM H. KENDALL,

Shelby North Carolina
Member National Buff Orpington Club

1901—CUT PRICE ON EGGS—1915

Our stock is bred for eggs; ribbons prove them winners. You are safe to order direct from this advertisement. White Wyandottes and Light Brahmas \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100, prepaid.

DANIEL BRYAN, Portland, Indiana.

Mr. Show Secretary

Let me quote you price for judging next show. Have had 18 years experience in judging, ALL VARIETIES, in nine States. Write for prices and testimonials. The Best Bird Wins Wherever I Judge. Try Me!

R. L. SIMMONS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

EGGS FOR SALE

By the setting or by the hundred. Prices are reasonable. Write

R. No. 6, Box D, WOODY & SON, Bedford, Ind.

S. C. Buff Leghorns

EGGS STATE FAIR WINNERS
\$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15.

W. L. WILLIAMS, Jr. Frankfort, Ky.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

Williamsport, Pa., 1st and 3d cockerel, 1st pullet, 2d cock. Washington, D. C., 1st and 2d cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st hen, 1st pen, 2d cock. Stock and eggs for sale. Send for mating list.

J. C. FORREST, Cherrydale, Va.



All steel, nickel plated, punches clean, hole is right size, will not bruise the foot. Price 25c by mail or at your dealer.

J. O. PETTEY, Box 54 Belvidere, Ill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HATCHING EGGS THAT HATCH 90 per cent. Reds, Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes, exhibition matings of 200-egg strains; 15 eggs, \$1.25, postpaid; 100 eggs, \$5.00. Utility matings, 15 eggs, \$1.00; 100 eggs, \$4.00. Pullets bred to lay. Four months old, 75 cents each. October delivery, if reserved now. Talking Poultry Yards, Hainesport, N. J. 3-31

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

S. C. Black Minorcas

Some fine Breeding Cockerels left. These Cockerels will improve any flock. You will do well to write for description of this stock. These birds are bred from the prize winning Cockerel at the Ohio State Fair. This bird heads my Breeding Pen No. 1.

Eggs from these Matings \$2.00 per 15; \$4.00 per 50 and \$7.00 per one hundred. We guarantee safe delivery of all shipments. You should hurry your orders in. Some fine Pens we can spare at very reasonable prices. Write me your wants. I can please you.

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CHAS. S. SPELLINGS

MARTIN, TENN.



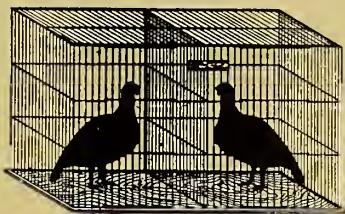
EVERYTHING

In Black Orpington Chickens and Eggs—Scotch Collie Dogs and Pups—Duroc Pigs. Describe what you want. Write for booklet.

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MURRAY, KY.



SEND BY PARCEL POST:

Let us show you how we can send you these wonderful coops by PARCEL POST DELIVERED to your home for less money than you can purchase coops of inferior quality for in your city.

We also make a specialty of benching shows on a rental or we will sell you the entire outfit. In any event, get our prices and terms before placing your order. We can please you and save you money. Send for catalog.

KEIPPER COOPING COMPANY

1401 1st Street

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

White Plymouth Rocks

Have been breeding this variety for over ten years, and now have one of the best laying and exhibition strains in the country. Large, vigorous, farm raised birds. Eggs from small matings of choice birds at \$2.00, 15; \$3.75 per 30; \$10.00 per 100. We guarantee you a good hatch.

PATTERSON FARM

FITZGERALD, GA.

DENSMORE SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN

Have 15 years of improvement back of them. Remember STRAIN is just as important as VARIETY. Careful records show an average of 150 eggs per hen on a flock of 1500.

Eggs for hatching. Baby Chicks. Stock for sale. Get our prices before ordering.

DENSMORE POULTRY FARM, Inc.,

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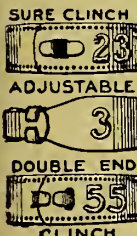
Roanoke, Va.

HUTCHINSON WHITE ORPINGTONS

BIRDS OF QUALITY

Our birds at the Orlando show, February 9-13, were the sensation, we winning Sweepstakes Silver Cup for best hen in the show. Silver Cup for best display in the English class. A. P. A. Silver Medal for best cockerel. Diploma for best male under one year in same class. Entire set of Silk Club Ribbons offered by the American White Orpington Club for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, and Medal for best pen. Our win includes first pen, first, second and third hen, first, second, third and fourth cockerel, first, second, third and fourth pullet, and third cock. This was the best showing made by any one in any class at this show of 1,500 birds entered from eighteen States. Taken together with our previous winnings at the other shows the past season, we have a record of which we may indeed feel proud. We breed White Orpingtons exclusively, and in addition to quality, our birds are remarkable egg producers. For prices we should be glad to receive your inquiry.

HUTCHINSON FARM, Box 595-H, Valdosta, Ga.



Poultry Bands

Twelve Varieties

You need one of our new illustrated catalogues to select your bands for the coming season. Why not get the best? You pay no more. Aluminum bands. Price postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. NATIONAL POULTRY BAND CO., Newport, Ky.

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Haller's Pet Shop, 103 W. Mkt. St., Louisville, Ky.

ANDERSON'S MINORCAS WIN THE "BLUE" AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

At Madison Square Garden, N. Y., February 12-27, 1915, on just three entries my Minorcas won FIRST Pullet, THIRD Cock, and FOURTH Cockerel.

At Grand Central Palace, N. Y., Dec. 1-6, 1914, on two entries FIRST Hen, and SECOND Pullet. "SPECIAL" for best "shaped" S. C. Black Minorca female in the show. Winners also at Philadelphia, Hagerstown, Atlanta, Memphis, Augusta, Charlotte and Norfolk.

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